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The Daily Commercial

CONSOLIDATION.

Pittsburgh is naturally the center of what must sooner or later be a vast consolidated city. It is the parent of all the other corporated and unincorporated communities around. From its industry, energy, capital, and superabundant population, all these have been created and stamped with its characteristics. In the present contracted boundaries of the city of Pittsburgh are located nearly all the banks, insurance offices, newspapers, hotels, places of amusement, reading rooms and libraries of any note, railroad offices and passenger depots. In it is the Court House—with all the county offices appertaining thereto, the Custom House, the United States Court Rooms, etc., etc.; and the bulk of the money capital of the county is handled in Pittsburgh. And now it is found that its ten wards have not room enough for business purposes.

It is manifest that the tongue of land lying between the Monongahela and Allegheny rivers, extending from Soho on the one side, and from Lawrenceville on the other, and on which the present so-called city of Pittsburgh is situated, is becoming, for business purposes, more valuable every day, and is destined to be absorbed for such purposes, to the almost entire exclusion of other uses. Residences that a few years ago were the pride of the city are daily being transformed into warehouses, stores, shops and manufactories. As the population increases, trade, commerce and manufactures expand. Home demand keeps even pace with the external demand, so that the laws of supply require new territorial space for new industrial establishments of all kinds.

On the river fronts in Pittsburgh hardly a family dwelling is now to be found; and the inside streets are daily giving evidence that very soon there will be none there. Penn street is fast becoming what Liberty street has been for many years. Its mansions must soon disappear, and make way for the tide of business. Market, Wood, Smithfield, Grant, St. Clair and Fifth streets are nearly absorbed in business uses; and so with a number of other streets.

To make room for business private dwellings have been disappearing, month after month for years past, and the occupants compelled to seek abodes in Allegheny, the offspring of Pittsburgh—or in some one of the other suburbs. Consequently whilst Pittsburgh proper, year after year, is becoming less in population, all its surroundings are growing with unparalleled rapidity.

In the census returns of 1820, Pittsburgh is classified as the seventeenth city, in population, of the United States. In 1830, as the fifteenth; in 1840 as the thirteenth; in 1850 as the tenth, and again in 1860 as the seventeenth. Should the present city boundary be retained when the census of 1870 shall be taken, the city will be classed as about the twenty-fifth city in point of population, when in fact she should be classified as the third or fourth in actual population—it having nearly two hundred thousand souls at the present time.

From 1850 to 1860 the present city of Pittsburgh increased in population 1,616, whilst the surrounding suburbs had more than 20,000 of an increase. Peebles and Liberty townships increased 27.76 per cent.; Allegheny city, 31.99 per cent.; Wilkins and Penn townships, 35.17 per cent.; Pitt and Oakland townships, 51.54 per cent.; Collins 53.09 per cent.; Manchester borough, 54.24 per cen.; Birmingham borough, 62.00 per cent.; Lawrenceville borough, 86.82 per cent.; Duquesne borough, 77.70 per cent.; East Birmingham borough, 110.65 per cent., and Reserve township, 161.20 per cent. But the increase during that decade is far behind what it has been since. From January 1st, 1857, to October 1st, there have been but comparatively few private dwellings erected within the present city limits; but in the suburbs thousands have been built; within the immediate vicinity of the village of East Liberty alone nearly one thousand tenements having been erected since January.

For years past, whilst the city has remained almost stationary in point of population, the immediate suburbs have increased so rapidly that they now have more than three times the population contained within the present city limits. In a few years more the present city of Pittsburgh, from "the Point" to Lawrenceville and Soho, will be nothing less than a vast work shop. To get room for these shops and manufactories, lots of ground are now bringing enormous prices, and to get more room the suburbs are daily overhauled. As the city grows so also grows the wealth of its suburbs, and if the question be properly inquired into it will be found that consolidation will more than any other cause bring outlying lots and fields into market, and render them highly valuable. Adjacent gardeners, farmers and owners of country villas need not be alarmed about taxation, for instead of increasing taxation it has been demonstrated that it would be less, and one of the results of consolidation would be to speedily quadruple their wealth. It is an undisputed fact, which we fully established in an article in this paper, of the date of August 6th, that there is heavier taxation at present in nearly every suburb of Pittsburgh than there is within the city limits. Allegheny City is in excess of Pittsburgh some eight mills; Shaler township fourteen and one-half mills; Reserve township four and a half mills, and McClure township eight and one-half mills. In cities—the centers of the world's life—civilization secures and distributes all her blessings at less expense than elsewhere—and always, where there is honest administration, at a cost diminishing as the number of contributors to the common fund is increased.

If we have a population of two hundred thousand, as undoubtedly we have, should not every man, woman and child be interested in seeing that fact established the world over? There is not a citizen of New York who does not take pride in the fact that he belongs to the first city of the Union, with a population of one million souls. It is now proposed to annex the city of Brooklyn, and that annexation will be carried on the first trial. The citizens of Philadelphia glory in the fact that she now has more than three quarters of a million of inhabitants. As the second city of the Union, however much opposed to consolidation in the first place, no argument could be offered to induce Philadelphians to relapse into their former condition, or to forego a still more complete consolidation with the surrounding suburbs. Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis are contending in regard to their respective population; when in fact the population of consolidated Pittsburgh would exceed the largest of those cities. Wherever consolidation has been effected there has been no complaint of burdens on the people, but a general acknowledgement among all classes of the benefits.

If consolidation carries, the rural districts, and the joined parts now outlying, will have the advantage, for in the townships where the land is under cultivation, the taxes will be reduced one-third from the assessed valuation. It must be carefully borne in mind, that under the consolidation act, the outlying parts proposed to be embraced are not to pay one cent of the present indebtedness of the city of Pittsburgh proper—for the act directs, that the old city proper shall be especially taxed within her present limits for the payment of her own indebtedness.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. V. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 4, 1867. NO. 29.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

THE CAPITAL.

Dismissal of a Revenue Officer

Conflict Between the Pennsylvania and Federal Courts.

State Courts have no Jurisdiction in U. S. Habeas Corpus Matters.

No Interesting Developments for One Day.

Registration and Election in Virginia.

Trial of Gen. Kautz by Court Martial.

The Facts Regarding Gov. Swann's Artillery.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 3, 1867.

Dismissal of a Revenue Officer.

The Secretary of the Treasury to-day received a letter from Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue Messmore, declining the request that he resign. The Secretary replied by mail to-night, dismissing him from office, in accordance with the decision made by the Department a few days since. Every effort was made to secure Presidential interference to prevent the dismissal, but as the appointment was vested in the Secretary of the Treasury by law, these efforts were of no avail. Messmore's friends threaten terrible revelations about the Department for his untimely taking off.

Conflict of Authority in Pennsylvania.

Attorney General Stanbery has prepared an elaborate legal opinion on the pending conflict of authority between the local Courts of Pennsylvania and the naval authorities in Philadelphia, which will be laid before the Cabinet to-morrow. It sustains the position of Secretary Welles as already telegraphed, and declares that a State Court has no jurisdiction in the matter of *habeas corpus* over a person in the military or naval service of the United States.

Revenue Stamps.

The contract with the Treasury Department for supply of revenue stamps expired on the thirtieth ultimo, and the Department has now under consideration a plan for manufacturing stamps, so that the cancelled words cannot be washed out. Quite extensive frauds are being perpetrated by using stamps once cancelled.

White House Visitors.

A number of visitors were at the Executive Mansion to-day, all of whom had an interview with the President. Postmaster General Randall and General Steedman had interviews with the Executive this morning, but there are no interesting developments.

Registration in Virginia.

The final revision of the registration returns in Virginia will take place on the 5th of this month, which is preliminary to the election for members of the State Convention, occurring on the 22d instant.

General Kautz on Trial.

A court martial has been ordered at Vicksburg, to try Gen. Kautz for unofficerlike conduct.

Swann's Artillery.

The *Chronicle* to-day says that the facts regarding Governor Swann's application to Secretary Stanton for the requisition for artillery from the State of Maryland are that the latter, from first to last, refused it. The refusal was one of the main points of difference between Secretary Stanton and the President, who told him that he wanted him to honor the requisition. Stanton declined to do it, and further said if the President wanted it done he must issue the necessary executive order directing it. The President neglected to issue such an order.

WASHINGTON, October 3.

THE COTTON CROP.

The statistical bureau estimates the cotton crop of Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi and Florida at 997,653 bales.

BONDS ISSUED.

Bonds and liens for lands have been issued to the Union Pacific road on the thirteenth section of thirty-five miles, which completes the road four hundred and fifty-five miles from Omaha.

ARMY ORDERS.

Brevet Brig. Gen. Forsyth, Major Tenth Cavalry, has been detached from duty as Acting Assistant Inspector of the Fifth Military District, and ordered to report to the commanding general of the Department of Missouri, Brevet Major Gen. Wm. Hoffman, Colonel Third Infantry, with headquarters of that regiment, is to take the post at Jefferson Barracks, Missouri. The following named officers are honorably discharged: First Lieutenant C. S. Taylor, Brevet Major Wm. P. Brown, Brevet Lieutenant Colonel A. P. Ketchum.

THE KAUTZ COURT MARTIAL.

The general court martial convened to-convene at Vicksburg, for the trial of General Kautz, is composed of Generals Arnold, Gillem, Burbank, Watkins, and Ruger, Colonels Gilbert and Chandler, and Brevet Colonel Goodfellow, Judge Advocate.

SINGULAR CASE OF CONSCIENCE.

The following letter, received by a collector of internal revenue at the West, has been sent to the internal revenue office:

"FRIEND: The enclosed fifty dollars is the difference between the letter of the law as my legal advisers interpret it, and the spirit of the law as interpreted by my own mature deliberations, aided by an enlightened and tender conscience. Being desirous neither to blunt the conscience nor to defraud a just government as our own, I send you this the property of Uncle Sam as internal revenue.

"I remain yours, [Signed,] RIGHT."

REMOVAL OF THE REMAINS OF ASSASSINATION CONSPIRATORS.

On Tuesday, in accordance with orders received at Washington Arsenal, by General Ramsey, commandant of the posts, from Gen. Grant, Secretary of War, the bodies of the assassination conspirators and of Henry Wirz, the Andersonville jailor, were removed from their graves and reinterred in another portion of the grounds. This removal was rendered necessary by the projected improvements of the arsenal grounds. The body of J. Wilkes Booth was buried in what was known as the Penitentiary building. It was enclosed in an ammunition box. After the grave was filled up with dirt, the brick flooring was replaced. The burial having been accomplished, the windows were boarded up and the door made secure, Secretary Stanton taking the key with him. The key was kept at the War Department until a few weeks ago, when it was returned to the arsenal officers. On receipt of orders for the removal of the bodies, including Booth's, on Tuesday, laborers were at once set to work, which soon accomplished the interment from the graves before mentioned, and carrying them to No. 1 warehouse, where a trench was dug a few feet from the north wall. In this trench the bodies were placed, and as secrecy had been enjoined, but few persons were aware that the removals had been made. It would seem from this account that the Government does not intend to give the bodies to their relatives. The bodies of Booth, Payne, Harold, Atzerodt, Wirz and Mrs. Surratt were placed in a common grave.

Washington Topics and Gossip.

ALLEGED CONSPIRACY AGAINST THE PRESIDENT.

The *Herald*'s special says: There is a report current in Washington of the discovery of a conspiracy in the Cabinet to drop the President and run in for Chase as a candidate for the Presidency, using the Internal Revenue Department for the purpose.

THE WAR OFFICE.

Rumors of changes in the War Office are again in circulation. It is stated that General Steedman will positively decline to accept the position, and that either Gen. P. T. Blair, Sr., or Tom Ewing, Sr., will be appointed within a week.

THE PRESIDENT'S POSITION ON RECONSTRUCTION.

The *Times*' Washington special says: The President's position on reconstruction is plainly stated in the advice he gives Southerners pardoned under the recent amnesty proclamation. He tells them he cannot reopen registration without running the risk of impeachment. He also states that the proclamation of amnesty, if properly managed, would result in disrupting the Republican party, as if the Courts decide as he thinks they should, that those pardoned on Tom Ewing, Sr.'s, will be restored to full citizenship, and the leaders of that party insist upon a refusal to register them the people will flock to the support of the Judiciary. He advises all aggrieved to appeal to the courts for satisfaction.

PLANS FOR SPEEDY RESTORATION.

A Washington special says: Two prominent politicians, one from Virginia and the other from Georgia, yesterday, in an interview with the President, suggested a means for speedy restoration. It was for the Republicans to recognize the principles enunciated by Senator Trumbull of the right of each State to decide for itself the question of suffrage, in which case the South would voluntarily include the colored population as voters, as they become qualified by intelligence, and would inaugurate a vigorous policy for the education of that class.

MANSFIELD, OHIO.

Richland County Fair---Large Attendance---Fantastic Feature---Premiums---Races, &c.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MANSFIELD, October 3, 1867.

The Richland County Fair closed to-day. It has been a success pecuniarily, having paid all expenses and a handsome margin over. The crowd in attendance to-day was very large, about five thousand persons being passed in at the gate. An amusing feature of the day was a grand fantastic parade, comprising a tin band, a burlesque steam fire engine, and about a hundred horsemen dressed in ludicrous costumes. They paraded through the principal streets and into the fair grounds, exciting much merriment. The grand sweepstakes for horses, cattle and sheep took place to-day. The following is the time of trotting horses: John Scott's sorrel horse, Logan, two twenty-five; Mr. Cooper's stallion, Bay Mike, two thirty; Jas. Glenn's mare, Bark Mill, two thirty-two. Pacing, Alex. Patterson's Rattling Jim, two seven; geldings, mares and stallions, for all purposes, four years old and upwards, J. Burrell, first premium on span of geldings; Wm. Niman, first premium on stallion; Wm. McCully, first premium on single mare. Cattle—B. S. Runyan first premium on short horn bull. A. Tucker took premiums on a bull, cow, heifer and calf, a fine lot. Hiram Charles took three premiums on crosses between improved breeds. Sheep, Isaac Gribbling, first premium on fine wool buck, five years old, and J. A. Bair on fine wool ewe lambs four and a half months old.

The Fair closed with a grand ladies' driving match for prizes of a silver ice pitcher and a silver spoon dish. Miss Scoble took first premium and Mrs. D. Ribler second.

ALBANY, N. Y.

Proceedings of Democratic State Convention.

ALBANY, October 3.—The Democratic State Convention was called to order by Samuel J. Tilden, who nominated Mayor Hoffman, of New York, as temporary President, which was carried amidst cheers. Mr. Hoffman made a speech, claiming a Democratic victory in November, denouncing the Radical party and negro suffrage, controverting the views of Senator Conklin in the Republican Convention, assailing the registry law as unfair to adopted citizens, and denouncing the civil rights bill as odious, oppressive and unjust. In regard to the national debt he said that the Democratic party would pay every dollar in the spirit as well as the letter of the bond, but it can only be paid when the Government passed into the hands of an economical party, and when the present enormous burden of taxation was reduced.

A resolution was adopted that the Tammany organization is the regular one of the party, and giving seats to its delegates. Another resolution recognizing the Mozart Hall party as sound Democrats, and giving its delegates honorary seats, was adopted, with an amendment including the Albany delegation. The usual committees were appointed.

At the afternoon session Horatio Seymour was chosen permanent President. In his speech on taking the chair, Governor Seymour said: We cannot, if we would, escape from confronting the problems of the day. Neither safety, honor, nor patriotism will suffer us to stand silent or inactive in the dark hour of our danger. We have put down the rebellion; we are now struggling with revolution. The first was sectional, the last is universal; the first sought to divide our country, the last threatens to destroy it.

Gov. Seymour alluded to the charges against the President, and the charges against each other by members of the House of Representatives. Even the Senate has pursued a revolutionary policy. In its blindness it is striking suicidal blows down at the very root of existence. Colorado to-day balances four millions of people in New York. It was admitted merely to gain votes for the Executive. But a bolder act is in view. Twenty Senators could be admitted from the ten States lately in rebellion, not as representatives of white people nor of the blacks, but because they hold the views of a majority of the Senators, and will act in obedience to their agents. If this revolution is begun, it must go on to its logical, just end. It must not roll on the necks of the majority of the American people and their States, but numbers must be represented, not rotten boroughs or sham States. We implore Senators not to begin the revolution. Be content with your vast powers. Your organization is at war with impartial suffrage and impartial representation. If you continue your usurpation, the country may not be content with driving you back to constitutional limits. It may go farther, and acting upon the doctrines you assert, it may crush you out and make another Senate based on truth upon manhood suffrage. The country needs peace, but you will have revolution, it cannot stop at any chalk lines you may mark out.

New York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Tennessee, Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, Ohio, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota and Michigan, with a majority of the people, all of which are now virtually disfranchised in your body. They are controlled by the representatives of a quarter of our population, if our government is to be reshaped, will have their full rights.

Governor Seymour concluded much of his speech to the financial question. He opposed repudiation. Do not, he said, the reports of the Secretary of the Treasury show we could swiftly wipe out our debt if our interests were not devoted to partizan purposes? It is said it is repudiation to force our legal tender upon the bond holders. What makes it so? The low credit of the country. Shall it be that the bond is paper as good as gold, and this question cannot come up. He appealed to the bond holders, with whom we are struggling, to keep faith, and not by refusing to trust our country, by holding a policy which distracts our country, endangers society, corrupts our government and oppresses labor.

After alluding to the immense amount drawn from the people in the tax on alcohol, one hundred and fifty millions of which is corruptly divided among officers of the law and violators of the law, he said, give us back our commerce, lessen the taxation of the North, shorten the hours of labor for our mechanics, raise the price of our securities, give us back our Union, let us fight for fireside rights, for freedom of opinion, for an honest management of public affairs. Above all, let us do battle for the salvation of the Union, and may God defend the right.

A Committee on Resolutions was appointed, after which Hon. Jas. S. Thayer and A. Oakey Hall addressed the Convention, which adjourned till to-morrow.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, October 3, 1867.

ELECTION POSTPONED.

The election of directors of the Union Pacific Road is postponed till to-morrow. Harmony it is believed is restored.

GEN. SHERIDAN'S LEVEE.

About three hundred ladies were presented to Gen. Sheridan to-day. At the close of the reception this general left for Newport.

AMERICAN BIBLE UNION.

Meetings of the American Bible Union were held yesterday and to-day. The old officers were re-elected. Receipts for the year $55,127; expenditures, $54,735; bibles received, 156,184; tracts and quarterlies, 176,303. The discussions were quite interesting.

VESSEL BURNED.

The bark Eliza Baress took fire last night, and was considerably damaged and scuttled. A considerable number of cattle and sheep were drowned. The vessel was owned in Bermuda, and was to sail to-day with a cargo valued at $34,000.

ATTEMPTED ROBBERY.

Thomas Maguire, one of the proprietors of the Japanese troupe of jugglers, was brutally beaten last night by two men, who tried to rob him of $1,000, but failed. One of the parties was arrested.

OFF THE RACK.

Two cars were thrown from the track of the New Jersey Railroad in Jersey City, to-day, by a mail bag, which caught on a wheel. Considerable damage was done to the cars and road, but nobody was injured.

PREPARING FOR CONSCRIPTION IN HAVANA.

A Havana letter says in the Regla, a part of Havana, a register is being taken of young men from sixteen to twenty years of age. These being the ages between which conscription for the army is taken, considerable alarm is occasioned thereby.

REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE.

The Republican State Committee are holding a session at the Metropolitan Hotel in this city, concerning measures for the campaign.

An Express Robber Discovered.

BOSTON, October 3.—Frank E. Babcock, of Cincinnati, who attempted to murder a teamster and then commit suicide, turns out to have been the robber of $2,000 from the Merchants' Union Express in Cincinnati. When the Massachusetts authorities get through with him he will be taken to Ohio.

Hotel Burned.

PORTLAND, October 3.—A dispatch from Gorham, N. H., reports the new hotel at Glen Cottage, not the Glen House, was totally destroyed by fire last night.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

SERIOUS REVOLT IN ROME.

Imbroglio Between France and Italy.

Maritime Rights of German States.

Revolt in Rome.

FLORENCE, October 3.—The rebels have taken Aquapendente. The Pope's soldiers ask aid of Italy. Troops were denied. The revolt is serious. The imbroglio between France and Italy is serious.

Maritime Rights.

BERLIN, October 2.—One hundred deputies in the North German Parliament, this evening, signed a formal protest against any infringement or disturbance of the long established maritime privileges of those German States which border on the Baltic Sea.

The Insurrection in Italy.

LONDON, October 2, Midnight.—Reports from Italy are startling. A dispatch from Florence late in the evening, says the outbreak at Viterbo was not quelled. The small town of Aquapendente in Orvito, has been captured by the insurgents, who now have full possession of all the roads leading to it. The commander of the forces of the Pope has asked the Italian government for instant assistance. Italy refuses to furnish any soldiers. There is no longer room for doubt that the revolt is serious. There are alarming apprehensions of an interruption of friendly relations between Italy and France.

Outbreak in Viterbo.

FLORENCE, October 2.—The official dispatches published to-day are silent in regard to Rome, but confirm the reports that a revolt had broken out in the Papal Province of Viterbo.

Kossuth.

PESTH, October 2.—The *Napie* newspaper of this city publishes letters and other documents to prove that Louis Kossuth was engaged in an intrigue with the agents of the Russian Government in 1849.

New Captain General for Cuba.

MADRID, October 3.—General Levoundi has received his commission as Captain General of Cuba, and will immediately sail for Havana.

South America.

LONDON, October 3.—Later advices from South America are received. They give no definite intelligence as to the result of the recent bombardment of Paraguayan fortifications, but state that the Brazilian and Argentine fleets are lying inactive off Humaita, and the land forces of the allies are making no preparations for further movement.

Fenian Convicts.

Many of the Fenian convicts who have hitherto been confined in the English and Irish jails, have been placed on board transports for Australia, to serve out their terms of sentence.

The Zolverein.

BERLIN, October 3.—The City of Hamburg refuses to join the Zolverein.

The Guerriere at Rio Janeiro.

LONDON, October 3.—Last dates from Rio Janeiro report there the United States frigate Guerriere, flagship of Admiral Davis, commanding the South American squadron.

The Minnesota at Lisbon.

LISBON, October 3.—The United States frigate Minnesota, Commodore Alden, has arrived here.

LONDON, October 3.—The members of the Masonic Order last night gave a grand dinner at Gravesend to the officers of Farragut's flagship, the Franklin, now laying off that port.

Shipping Intelligence.

LISBON, October 3.—The steamer Atlanta, from New York, has arrived here.

London Money Market.

LONDON, October 2, P. M.—Consols, 94@94¼ for both money and account. United States five-twenties, 70½@71. Illinois Central shares, 85@86. Erie shares, 39@39½. Atlantic and Great Western, 25@25½.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, October 2, 2 P. M.—Cotton dull; declined one-eighth. Orleans, 13@13 quoted.

LIVERPOOL, October 2, Evening.—Cotton steady at 13@13¼ for Orleans.

LIVERPOOL, October 3, 2 P. M.—Cotton inactive and unchanged.

Breadstuffs—No changes.

Provisions—Pork, 82s. Lard, 72s. Bacon advanced to 46s. 6d., and hard to 58s.

LIVERPOOL, October 3, Noon.—Cotton opened rather under estimated sales 10,000 bales; middling uplands, 13@13¼.

Breadstuffs—Market opened quiet. Corn 42s. 6d. Wheat is 6d. for California white, and 1s. 6d. for Milwaukee red. Red Western, 10s. 6d@10s. 9d.

Provisions—Beef 120s. Pork 91s. Bacon 63s. Lard 72s.

Petroleum, 1s. for spirits and 10½d. for refined.

LONDON, October 3, Noon.—Markets unchanged.

Antwerp Petroleum Market.

ANTWERP, October 2, Evening.—Petroleum firmer, standard white 50f.

THE TURF.

Races at Paterson, New Jersey.

NEW YORK, October 3.—In the hurdle race General Williams beat Blackbird and Tarquin. In the sweepstakes, two miles, Virgil beat Morrissey and Sir Richard. In the trotting, Delusory stakes were won by Mr. Reed's colt, beating Sanford's Buck three lengths; time 1:52¾, 1:54¾, 1:56 minutes.

ST. LOUIS, October 3.—Three races took place at the Laclede course this afternoon, and excited a good deal of interest. The first event was a mile dash for two year olds, free for all, in which Mr. McGee's colt, Wildfire, by Lexington, won, A. C. Franklin's filly by Bill Cheatham, in 1:57.

The second event was mile heats, free for all to ride, premium $200, second horse $100. The entries were Franklin's Viola, Smith's Nellie Gwynne, Ford's Elastic, Alexander's Jonesboro, Shaw's sorrel gelding by Matt Davis, all of which started. Jonesboro was the favorite by large odds. The first heat was taken by Jonesboro by a length, Gwynne second, Viola third, Shaw's gelding fourth, Elastic distanced; time, 1:48¾.

The second and third heats were won by Gwynne, beating Jonesboro in the former by a neck, and Shaw's gelding in the latter by a short length, the latter winning the second prize. In the last heat Jonesboro was several lengths in the rear; time 1:50 and 1:52¾.

The third race was two mile heats, free for all to ride, premium $700, was competed for by Johnson & Douglass's Duke of Orleans and McKay's grey horse Sir Engineer, they being the only entries. The race was won easily by the Duke in two straight heats under a strong pull, in 3:42¾, 3:45¾.

Patterson, the trainer for Johnson & Douglass, was pulled off the track to-day for insulting conduct towards officers of the association.

PHILADELPHIA.

Attempt to Seize Illicit Stills---The Revenue Officers Driven Away by a Mob---Several Persons Wounded.

PHILADELPHIA, October 3.—The revenue inspectors made a raid on the unlicensed whisky stills in the northern part of the city on Saturday last, and were driven off by the people in the vicinity. To-day they made another raid with an increased force, but fared worse than Saturday, having several of their party badly wounded with bricks and pistol shots. They seized several stills and were taking them off in carts, when a large crowd of men and women attacked them, recovered the copper vessels and drove off the officers. Deputy United States Marshal Schuyler recognized some of the wounded. Thomas Lance, one of the rioters, was shot in the head. The affair occurred near Port Richmond, which is mostly inhabited by the lowest class of Irish.

LATER.—Deputy Marshal Schuyler died of his pistol shot wound from him. His wounds are not serious, though he was severely beaten about the head and arms. Deputy Marshal Gordon acted with great bravery when the rioters charged upon the furniture and cars loaded with distillery apparatus, and drove the crowd back several times. The worms, stills and other materials were carried off by the rioters in bidden in different parts of the distillery district. It was impossible for the officers to find the whereabouts of the stills. The city police force appeared upon the ground and escorted the revenue officers on the cars running into the city.

The revenue officers did the best they could under the circumstances, but the force was too small and the raid badly timed, as it was between twelve and one o'clock, and the coal crackers, Irish from the coal wharves, were all at home and ready for the officials.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

Personal Difficulty---Arrival of the New Commander.

MONTREAL, October 2.—A personal rencontre took place to-day between two noted politicians. Mr. Devlin abused Mr. McGee and spat in his face, whereupon Mr. McGee caned him. His affair was caused by a threat made by McGee to disclose some damaging facts in the professional career of his antagonist.

QUEBEC, October 2.—Lieut. Gen. Windham, the new commander of the forces in Canada, arrived per Hibernian.

Death from Abortion.

BUFFALO, October 3.—Mr. D. M. Doyle, of New York, whose wife died here recently, has been held for trial, it appearing her death was caused by convulsions brought on by abortion.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Fire---Suicide---Affairs in Arizona.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 3.—The extensive tannery and wool dressing establishment of Sedgley & Davis was destroyed by fire last night. Loss about $100,000.

Further Hawaiian advices state that the King opened the legislative assembly in person, September 9th. The treaty was ratified September 10th by a nearly unanimous vote.

J. B. Delahigne, a prominent merchant of San Francisco, committed suicide to-day.

The San Francisco Insurance Company has declared a quarterly dividend of 4½ per cent.

The steamship Montana arrived to-day. The ship Andrew Jackson, from New York, arrived.

Advices from Arizona are to September 18th. A memorial to Congress was presented to the Territorial Assembly. It petitions the protection of the Government against the Indians, and states the damage to the people is fearful. Scarcely a road or foot path in the territory is safe to travel. Not even the villages near military camps are secure. Unless speedy assistance is rendered they will have to abandon the territory. It asks Congress to authorize the Governor to raise a regiment of cavalry in the territory for the service of the United States till the Indians are subdued. Resolutions were introduced requesting that the territory be removed from the command of General McDowell, and the territory of Arizona be made a separate department, the commanding officer reporting directly to General Halleck, in whom the people have confidence.

ALABAMA.

The Election---Vote Almost Unanimous for the Convention.

MOBILE, October 3.—The total vote of Mobile county is 4,663, of which 119 are whites, and nearly all for the convention.

MONTGOMERY, October 3.—The returns for two days have been received from fifteen counties. The number of registered voters was 61,400, and the number of votes polled 54,260, being 1,660 more than the required majority of one-half.

ST. LOUIS.

Death of Congressman Noell---Raid.

ST. LOUIS, October 3.—Hon. Thomas E. Noell, member of Congress from the Third District in this State, died here this morning, after a long illness.

A light rain fell here this evening, the first that has fallen for several weeks.

Military Visitors at Providence.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., October 3.—The Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston, Major General Banks commanding, and the Newburyport Veteran Artillery Association, visited here to-day, and had a parade in Narragansett Park. They were given a banquet in the evening, and will be entertained at a clam bake down the bay to-morrow.

Republican Meeting at Petroleum Center.

PETROLEUM CENTER, October 3.—There is now a large and enthusiastic Republican meeting going on here in the open air. Delegations are present from all parts of the oil regions, with torches and bands of music. A number of well known speakers are present.

Civil Process to be Enforced in North Carolina.

WILMINGTON, October 3.—Col. Frank, commander of this post, received instructions from Gen. Canby to-day to no longer oppose the enforcement of civil process from the United States Circuit Court.

The Scourge in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, October 3.—The yellow fever interments for the twenty-four hours ending this morning were fifty-one. The Howard Association is now rendering assistance to eight hundred families, averaging three cases of fever to each.

No Yellow Fever in Memphis.

MEMPHIS, October 3.—All reports about the yellow fever raging here are entirely groundless. There have been but a few cases, which were brought here from Vicksburg.

There was a slight frost here on Tuesday night.

Epidemic Abating at the Tortugas.

KEY WEST, October 2.—The yellow fever is rapidly diminishing at Tortugas. Only a few cases are in the hospitals. Lieut. Gordon was buried on the 29th ult. Lieut. Seabriske is recovering.

Fever Abating in Mobile.

MOBILE, October 3.—There were no deaths from yellow fever to-day.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

Advices received from Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi and Florida show that 997,653 bales of cotton comprise the estimated yield for 1867, against 2,969,450 in the same States last year.

Commissioner Rollins, of the United States Treasury Department, has written a letter, stating that by law of Congress all affidavits are required to be sworn to.

The clerks in the Treasury Department at Washington, from Ohio and Pennsylvania, have received five days leave of absence to go home and vote.

Late dates from Honolulu state that the reciprocity treaty passed the Honolulu Legislature on the 2d of September, by a vote of thirty-four against five. The bill was immediately signed by his majesty the King. The San Francisco *Times* special says: The movement in the Sandwich Islands for annexation to the United States was so strong that the King was obliged to ratify the reciprocity treaty to allay the excitement.

The Bank Examiner reports the defalcation of the cashier of the First National Bank of New Milford, Conn., amounts to $47,000. The deficiency, however, is covered, and there will be no loss to any one.

General Mower telegraphs to General Grant that the majority for a Convention in Louisiana is very large, and that a heavy vote was polled in all the parishes where the yellow fever has not raged. About one-third of the Convention will be colored men.

OHIO NEWS.

MRS. Mary Huskins, now residing in Camden township, Lorain county, was one hundred and eight years of age on the 13th of July.

A number of the Canton *Repository* dated in 1841 having fallen into the hands of the editor of the Alliance *Monitor*, he copies from it the following as the current prices of the period:—Wheat, per bushel, 36 cents; corn, 20 cents; oats, 15 cents; butter, 7 cents; flour, per barrel, $2 75 to $3 00.

Tuesday afternoon as a train was leaving the Piqua depot, Columbus, a little boy named Wm. Armstrong, a son of Wm. Armstrong, Sr., who lives in the northern part of the city, got on the hind part of a tender, and before he could get off he was drawn under the wheels and his head was severed from the body. The boy was on his way to school but stopped to take a ride in this dangerous way.

The journeymen tailors of Urbana left their boards on Tuesday morning, and notified their employers that no more work would be done by them until a bill of prices should be agreed upon. The strike continues in force, under the regulations of the "Tailors' Society."

Mr. Jos. Butler, of St. Clairville, met with quite a loss on Saturday last while thrashing for Mr. Matthew Patton. From friction his machine took fire and burned up, together with two stacks of grain, belonging to Mr. Patton. The horses were saved with some difficulty.

The Circleville *Union* says: No one, unless he has been into the country, knows anything about the extreme drought that now exists in this county. Everything is absolutely dried up. In some sections the ground has become so packed, that grass will not grow, and stock is really suffering. Farmers say that they will be obliged to feed all of seven months, this year, unless we have rain soon to start the grass for fall feed.

Oil Refinery and Three Persons Burned.

Sunday morning last, A. Brandt & Co.'s oil refinery, on the opposite side of the Kanawha river from Parkersburg, took fire from the accidental ignition of some barrels of tar, and destroyed a new one hundred and twenty-five barrel still. At the time of the explosion three persons were at the top of the still, with a view to extinguish the flames which had ignited within it. They were all badly burned, and perhaps beyond recovery. Their names are Messrs. C. McCreary, Isaac Brown and ——— Crooks. McCreary's clothing were saturated with oil, and burned from his person. His right arm was burned to the bone, and large pieces of the skin came entirely off different parts of his person and his body and limbs were shockingly burned, blistered and charred. Mr. Crooks was also in a horrible condition of torture.

THE TRIAL OF DAVIS.

What the Defense will be.

Hon. James Lyons, of Virginia, one of the counsel for Jefferson Davis, has returned from Canada, where he has been to consult with his client relative to the approaching trial in November. Mr. Lyons says the defense is ready and anxious for a trial. The line of defense will be to admit all the facts and deny the legal conclusions. It will be contended that the recognized constitutional doctrine prior to the war, as taught by the North and South, was that the citizen owed his first allegiance to his State. If having immediate control of his life and property, treason to the State involved a loss of both, and in a controversy between the States and the Federal Government, if adhesion to the State was treason to the Federal Government, the citizen was so circumstanced that he was guilty of treason whichever side he espoused. It will be denied that our Government could have been so framed as to involve the citizen in treason with a loss of property and life in spite of any effort on his own part to prove loyal. The constitutional question is one which has never been judicially settled, and as the State Rights view of it had generally been taught and maintained by the leading men of all sections, the defense will claim that the opposite doctrine cannot now be settled for the first time by the conviction and punishment of Jefferson Davis. They

The Daily Commercial

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1867.

THE COMMERCIAL *is the largest daily paper in the State, and gives daily one-fourth more reading than any other paper in Pittsburgh. It is the only Pittsburgh paper that uses the telegraph liberally, gives full market reports, and all the news of the day.*

OUR CANDIDATE.

Hon. Henry W. Williams.

(From the Pittsburgh Post, June 28.)

WORTHY CANDIDATES.

"The nomination of Henry W. Williams as a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, is a good one. He was the best man named before the Republican Convention, and possesses legal and moral qualifications for the responsible position to which he has been nominated. Both parties have now presented their candidates. An important duty has been faithfully discharged by the respective conventions. The campaign may now be conducted without personal aspersions, and decided upon the principles of the two great parties. This is as it should be."

[From the Pittsburgh Post, August 19.]

If the notice of Judge Williams's nomination which appeared in the "*Post*" at the time, and now kept standing at the head of the Republican papers, is intended as a rebuke for any supposed inconsistency since, it fails in its purpose. We have nothing to take back or modify. Of Judge Williams's private or legal reputation we have nothing but words of praise, and however it may suit some pugnacious and heady politicians, we cannot bring ourselves to view personal assaults as either wise or politic. The Democracy plants itself upon principle and deals with facts, and discusses the public and official acts of candidates.

THE progress of SHERIDAN through the country, and the unbounded enthusiasm with which he is everywhere received, are gall and wormwood to the Democrats. Wherever he goes they wish "SHERIDAN twenty miles away," but are compelled to be silent. In speech making the General improves as he goes. In Brooklyn he spoke at least one hundred words, and they had the merit of being well chosen and to the point.

WE consider those Southern politicians as ungrateful to the Democracy, who complain of it for getting them into a bad scrape and then not helping them out. The Democracy is doing all it can for them. It is, in fact, continuing the effort after they themselves have given up. The success of the Democratic party would do more for secessionism than a dozen Bull Runs. And, on the other hand, a thorough defeat in Pennsylvania alone would put it down like Antietam and Gettysburg combined.

THE inquiry is becoming general, when is the Secretary's promised investigation into the conduct of certain revenue officers here to begin? The leader of the Blackmailers does not hesitate to declare that the irregularity—otherwise, the blackmailing—was well known to the Secretary, and that the recent developments were no news to him. Even worse than this—it is even intimated by the "organ" that the Secretary participated in the avails of sundry rascalities in New York and elsewhere; and he is defied to do his worst. The Blackmailers, with an air of mystery, pretend to be confident that he will never investigate *them*. Are they right?

THE selection of Chicago as the place for holding the Republican National Convention, will, we presume, be generally acquiesced in as being as good as any that could have been made. The time for holding the Convention has not been decided on, and we presume will not be at once. There came to us on the same day of the above announcement, the report that Gen. GRANT has said that, although not wishing to be a candidate for the Presidency, "if it should be the will of Providence and the desire of the American people that he should be President, he would not feel at liberty to resist the one nor disappoint the other."

THE news from Italy is exciting and not wholly unexpected. The outbreak is formidable, and the fact that, his troops having been overcome, the Pope has been compelled to ask for aid from VICTOR EMANUEL only to be denied, fixes the character of the crisis. It is not improbable that his Holiness will meet with more favor at the hands of NAPOLEON. The probability of an "imbroglio" between France and Italy, suggests consequences reaching far beyond the question of the Pope's temporal power and the relations of the two countries named. There is too much combustible material in that quarter of the world to permit a match to be thrown in without causing wide spreading flames.

THE LAST CARD.

The Democrats in this State are playing their last cards. We were shown one yesterday, in the shape of a circular signed by the Chairman of the State Committee, rehearsing the reasons for hopefulness and activity, and more especially enjoining on the faithful the duty of calling a few Democrats together "in every neighborhood," with the view to getting out a full Democratic vote. In the circular mention is made of "some tickets," the character of which would explain to the person receiving them the use to which they are to be put. These tickets, which have the name of Judge SHARSWOOD printed on them, are of the *gum-back* order—that is, the backs of them are covered with gum so that they may be stuck over the regular Republican ticket. They are designed to serve the double object of fraud and secrecy. The number of Republicans in the State who will knowingly vote for SHARSWOOD while he apparently votes for WILLIAMS, is so small that we are quite willing our opponents should have all they can make out of the game. But this is not so much the object as to defraud unwary Republicans into casting their votes for the Democratic candidate, without knowing it. In some quarters from this game of cheat they doubtless expect to derive considerable advantage, or they would not go to so much trouble. All the Republicans have to do is to be watchful. The exposure of the game will spoil the ammunition.

Our friends should be warned to vigilance by the "still hunt" policy of the enemy, here disclosed. "Call together a few reliable Democrats in every neighborhood, with the view to getting the entire Democratic vote out," is the word sent into every nook and corner. These circulars have been sent broadcast over the State. A sudden spring—a rush—the taking of the Republicans unawares—is the policy relied on to carry the State for SHARSWOOD.

Let the Republicans take this circular to themselves. Call together, not a few only, but many, in every neighborhood, and act as though it was expected every Democratic voter would be at the polls. All we have to do is to make sure that a Republican voter goes with him.

JOHN BULL CONFOUNDED.

The American Fifteen-inch gun is gaining a great conquest over British skepticism. We formerly gave an account of its trial according to the ideas of British gunners, which was quite satisfactory. But now it has been tried according to American notions. Instead of 60 pounds of powder it has been charged with 100 pounds and a shot of 453 pounds, which has been reckoned a "decent dose." It has, in fact, had two trials with that charge—both with results decidedly astounding to our English friends. The object was to determine what it could bear without bursting, and what it could do with its ponderous missiles.

Thus loaded, it was elevated thirty-two degrees and fired. It sent the shot 7,680 yards, nearly four miles and a half! "by far the greatest range to which a round shot was ever thrown in this Kingdom," says the London *Engineer*. So much for range. But doubts still lingered in the British mind about its efficiency, at short range, in piercing iron-clads. And the cry was, why do they not try it on the target representing the strongest iron-clad in the British navy—that of the Warrior—eight inches in thickness? Will it pierce it? Or will it be itself broken to pieces? Well, it has been tried on the old, well battered and unharmed target—and went through it with a crash!

The character of the gun, both for bearing and doing, is considered well established by these tests. The comments of the English scientific and military journals are good-natured, frank and complimentary. But the writers are evidently chagrined to have their theories and theorisms on the explosive power of powder and the resistance of metals plowed through, like the target, by this 420 pound shot from the Rodman gun.

YANKEE PURITAN JACOBIN.

The *Post* labors to set us right on its application of these epithets to Republicans as terms of reproach. We appreciate the endeavor, and shall, in a few sentences, take the measurement of its success. As it innocently professes great respect for the term *Yankee*, and has denied that it ever appealed to a base prejudice by denouncing Judge WILLIAMS as a native of New England, we let that name pass and notice only the other two.

Tacitly, the *Post* admits the correctness of our statement that the term *Puritan* was applied by the aristocratic and royal party in England, to a class of persons whose views they disliked. In confirmation of this—although meant in opposition—the *Post* quotes the opinion of Sir JOHN LAMB, uttered, as the extract says, in "urging the prosecution of the Puritans." This locates him. An excellent witness, truly! whose testimony even HUME qualifies as prejudiced while he records it. The writer of the *Post* is evidently no lawyer in handling evidence. Now the fact is, HUME the historian,—we write only from memory—exhibits the Puritan in these aspects, classifying them according to their opinion, on church ceremonies, on doctrines of religion, and on politics or civil government; in other words, Puritans of the Church, opposed to all Roman Catholic ceremonies in religion; Puritans of doctrine, holding tenaciously to the religious views of the early Reformers, and Puritans of the State, maintaining the doctrine of popular and Republican Government. Distinguished churchmen concurred in all these opinions, but especially in the last two, with the Nonconformists. In the reigns of ELIZABETH, JAMES and CHARLES I., their political views made them obnoxious, much more than their religious opinions and customs. They were opposed to aristocracy, kingship, and in favor of popular government. And, as we thought everybody knew, eventually overthrew royalty, and established the Commonwealth in England. Transferred to New England, they impressed their political sentiments on the civil government. Bunker Hill and its sequences—liberty to the people and constitutional rights—are the fruits of Puritanism of the State, as HUME justly styles it. The opposite system has been developed in Mexico and South America.

As to the term *Jacobin*, the *Post* again by quoting EDMUND BURKE, involuntarily confirms our statement that Jacobinism was obnoxious in England. We spoke of the term Jacobin, as from the Democratic stand-point, our purpose being merely to convict the *Post* of calling names without knowing their meaning and history. The Jacobins are no favorites of ours, because they were Democratic, and went to the same extremes of violence and bloodshed that we have had some experience of under Democratic auspices in this country during four years of horrid rebellion. And BURKE's definition of them—we thank the *Post* for furnishing it—is so true a picture of those who are our neighbor's special favorites, that we shall present it to our readers.

"Jacobinism is the revolt of the visionary, rapacious, discontented and unscrupulous citizens of a country, against its institutions, peace and good order." Is not the picture like?

We retort our neighbor's modest request. Will the *Post* make proper amends and acknowledgments?

REACTION.

Our readers will be amused by the Richmond view, which we give below. It will remind them of many similar works of the imagination, exhibited in the Confederate Capitol during the war. The delusive hopes of a Democratic triumph in the North, often afforded the Southern politicians a transient comfort even amidst the realities of defeat in the field. But the flitting Northern lights never introduced the expected day. The sun of the rebellion set in darkness after all. And so the present hopes are doomed to disappointment. The pretended expectation of success is founded on a supposed apathy or reaction in the Republican party. The premature and boastful announcement of this expectation, by their opponents North and South, has the effect of arousing Republicans to action and energy. But here is the new *aurora borealis* of the Richmond *Enquirer*:

"The spectacle which the North now presents, of the Radical party trembling with terror, and of the despised "Copperhead" triumphant with the hope of carrying by assault such Republican strongholds as New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio, is timely and instructive."

It is not disguised—it is too plain to be misapprehended—that the contest is between Republicans and the portion of the old Democratic party often called Copperheads—a name, by the by, which we do not admire or use. Our antagonists are those whose views, policy and purposes we believe to be opposed to the best interests of the country. Candidates for public office represent ideas, and are to be, when elected, the agents for putting them into practical use. And with regard to these ideas, the Republican party is as united and as strong as it was at any time during the rebellion, when the principles of it were assailed and defended by the rough logic of force and arms. The parties are substantially the same, and the same momentous issues are involved. All the difference is, that then the active combatants of those principles were the Southern politicians in arms, their Northern sympathisers giving them what cheer they could, while now the contest is waged in the North, at the ballot box, the Southern politicians being the sympathisers.

Under such circumstances, can any Republican Union man be indifferent? Can any one be deterred from exercising the highest right of a free man? Can any one be satisfied without as full a vote and as magnificent a victory as we had in 1863 or in 1866? Let every man, true to his principles, respond to these questions with an emphatic *no*, and let him do his part, as in former years, towards securing for the Union a glorious victory.

Secretary of the Treasury.

It is probable that there is something at the bottom of the report which connects Robert J. Walker with the Treasury in the place of Mr. McCulloch. That he has been addressed a letter by the President is true. Mr. Walker's friends are rather non-committal on the question of his prospects. They admit that he has a letter from the President, but decline to say whether it contains a formal offer of the Secretaryship or not. They say, however, that he has been consulted by the President as to the expediency of making a change in the Treasury Department. Mr. Walker, as an out-and-out free trader, would totally change the policy of the government so far as he could do it.

Wholesome Reaction.

The Philadelphia *Press* makes the following allusion to a wholesome reaction in the northern tier of counties of this State:

In the northern tier of counties the hue and cry of the Democracy over Judge Williams's Connecticut origin is producing an intense reaction in his favor. That section of our State is peopled almost exclusively with New Englanders or their descendants, and this Know-Nothing cry is a slur on the entire northern border. This dishonest appeal of the Democracy to the passions and prejudices of the ignorant is rebounding with retributive force.

In the first paragraph of the communication yesterday on David Paul Brown, there was a typographical error which destroyed the author's meaning. It should have read—"the American Encyclopædia, which furnishes forth some fifty Browns," &c.

THE steamship Tiogo, of the Philadelphia Southern Line, was insured for $75,000. Five Cincinnati companies lose $5,000, and three $2,000; the balance by Philadelphia companies.

THE New York *Commercial Bulletin* gives the encouraging piece of intelligence that "with the heavy decline in cotton and continued dullness there is every probability of lower prices within a very few days at most."

PHILADELPHIA.

Business Prospects Improving---The Political Excitement---Amusements, &c.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

PHILADELPHIA, October 2, 1867.

Since I have been in this city (which has not been many days), I have been looking around to ascertain the business prospects for the coming fall and winter season. In the mercantile line things are brightening up to what they have been for some time past, and business is still on the increase. Merchants from the country and Western cities throng the city, and every train brings new arrivals. Although as a general thing they buy moderately, it is still enough to make things look cheery and promising for a fair fall trade. The hotels are crowded not only with guests, but by mercantile runners, swarming around like so many wolves, "seeking whom they may devour."

Political excitement is rather low here—not near so high as it is in Pittsburgh, though when the time comes the Penn City will do her duty for Williams.

The places of amusement are, as a general thing, doing a good business. At the Chestnut Street Theater Mr. John Brougham, of "speech by Brougham" notoriety, is delighting crowded houses with his original wit. At the Arch Street Mr. E. Eddy and Miss Henrietta Irving are doing a good business in the melo and sensational drama. At the Walnut Street "Caste" has the boards, with the stock in the role. The Black Crook holds sway at the "Academy of Music," while at the other theaters and music halls minstrels and variety troops are doing a good business. While strolling around to-day with a friend, we were shown a bogus ten dollar note of the national currency. It is one taken from the "gentleman" captured here a few days since with $10,000 of the same. It is the best counterfeit I have ever seen, and I would advise all to keep a look out for it.

LEON.

ONE of the good signs of Virginia is, the location of Northern farmers within its bounds. Another is, that this fact is greeted with congratulations in Virginia itself. A Richmond paper, of Monday, states, as an agreeable item of information, that within a week, between twenty and thirty farms in different parts of the State, have been sold to farmers from the North. This evidently indicates the expectation, on the part of Northern men, that the reconstruction of the Union will be successfully completed, and that in Virginia they will be able to prosecute their plans of honest industry with advantage and in peace. And those of the old inhabitants of that State, who most wisely consider their interests both personally and politically, will rejoice in seeing labor, intelligence and wealth thus flowing in among them. Acidity of temper and repulsive manners towards new and valuable citizens, can have no other effect than to aggravate, as well as prolong, the calamitous effects of the war, which, on the other hand, the offices of good neighborhood and friendship will, with the advantages of climate and soil, attract industry, intelligence and wealth. The inducements to immigration are numerous, and political passions and prejudices never acted more absurdly than in preying themselves in opposition to so valuable a public benefit. It is gratifying, therefore, to see such opposition giving way.

GENERAL BUTLER addressed a letter to the *Tribune* elucidating his plan for paying off the National debt by issuing greenbacks. The *Tribune* accompanies the publication of the letter with a strong editorial article, of which the following is a specimen:

VII. It seems clear to our mind that the Government, in borrowing money, incurred an obligation to pay; and that the amount it thus contracted to pay could not be increased or diminished at its own pleasure, since that would be saying that it might pay whatever amount it should see fit to pay. He who covenants to pay ten thousand dollars does not covenant to pay merely whatever he may choose to consider (or make) ten thousand dollars, but a definite amount. And when General Butler proposes that the Government shall pay its coin debt in greenbacks, and Mr. George H. Pendleton improves on the suggestion by urging that two thousand millions more greenbacks be issued, and *all* our funded debt, whether held at home or abroad, paid off therefrom, so that the holders thereof orth receive from the Treasury no interest whatever—nothing at all but barrefaced lies, not worth a dime on the dollar—it seems to us that the rascality of the latter is more logical and respectable than General Butler's. If we are to perpetrate a gigantic National villainy, let it be for *something*.

MR. J. R. FAIRLAMB, a New York musician who has studied in Germany, is writing an opera for the Richings' English Opera troupe, which is highly spoken of as very full of Italian richness of melody, combined with the correctness of the German school, and written in the combined style which made Meyerbeer the greatest composer of modern time. Among the most brilliant and remarkable *morceaux* we may mention a charming hunting chorus which runs through the first act, and is with unusual skill worked into the first finale. The finale is a brilliant wedding march. The plot is taken from an incident in "Don Quixotte," and affords many chances for striking and telling *tableaux scenes*. The opera will be produced by Miss Richings next season—first in New York.

HEALTH OF HON. THADDEUS STEVENS.—Mr. Stevens is slowly recovering from his severe indisposition, and there are strong hopes of his again taking part in the affairs of the nation. To the few friends who were permitted to see him recently, he spoke freely upon public matters, and expressed most hopeful prospects of being present at the meeting of Congress next month.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

The gods of the original Japanese religion, which was supplanted by Chinese Budhism, number many millions. The religion is not entirely abandoned yet, though Budhism is the State religion. One sees all about Japan, by the road-side, little shrines set up to those aboriginal gods, and votive offerings laid in or around them.

Prof. Phillips has announced that the law of meteoric stars has been discovered, and that their period is thirty-three years. Mr. Glashier, the great balloonist, says that all speculations about falling stars have hitherto been held as worthless, but at length we have got to the truth. It is only in 1867 that the true law has been evolved out of so many years of midnight registration of falling star caprices.

The Dean Richmond has been partially raised and will need extensive repairs to be again of any use. She has been towed several miles from the place where she sunk.

The London Gas Companies, thirteen in number, it is proposed to consolidate into four gigantic corporations, the city to be divided into four districts, so that one corporation will supply gas to each of these districts. During 1866 these thirteen companies supplied London with the enormous amount of 8,653,000,000 cubic feet of gas.

Ohio is reported to have more sheep than any other State in the Union—6,568,052 out of the 32,695,707 in the United States. In 1866 the live stock of Ohio was valued at $151,000,000.

The New Albany *Ledger* says: "No one State in the Northwest is so rapidly developing her mineral and agricultural resources as the State of Indiana. Recent investigations have brought to light immense beds of iron ore and fields of coal equal to any in the country. Men of wealth and energy are now engaged in bringing into practical use these heretofore hidden stores."

The other day the rare instance of a burial thirty years after death occurred at Berlin. The dead who lingered so long above ground is Rachel Levin, the celebrated beauty, author and wit, the wife of the late Herrin Von Varnhagen, well known as a Prussian diplomatist and writer of contemporary history. Having a mortal fear of being buried alive, the lady bequeathed in her testament that the upper part of the coffin should be made with a glass window, the coffin constantly watched for a month after death and deposited in a special hall for a period of thirty years. All of which was duly carried out.

The "finest woman in the world" is being exhibited in a booth on the Champs de Mars. Those who visit her are addressed by her in the following modest style: "I am the most beautiful woman in the world. No empress, no queen can compare with me. You are at liberty to touch me, messieurs; you will find that there is no cotton about me." Very few of the visitors, however, avail themselves of this permission.

A young man in Southwestern Missouri has committed suicide in a manner to excite the envy of a Parisian. He put himself at an angle of a "Virginia rail fence," and using an axe-helve as a lever he raised the fence, put his head under it and caused his neck to be broken by the falling weight of fence timber.

SWEET CIDER ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

Neutral Sulphite of Lime,
Neutral Sulphite of Lime,
Neutral Sulphite of Lime,
Neutral Sulphite of Lime,

One package of the above at 25 cents, will preserve one barrel of Cider sweet and sparkling, all the year round. This is no experiment but a well known fact. Sold wholesale and retail, and sent to any part of the country, by

McCLARRAN & M'KENNAN, Druggists,
85 Market street, cor. Diamond, near Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

DR. CHAUSSIER'S EMPRESS.

LA COMPOSITION IMPERATRICE, POUR LES CHEVEUX.

It has long been known that the hair, by mental exertion, by excitement, by disease, and imperfect circulation, loses its vitality turns gray and falls off. That eminent French Chemist, DR. CHAUSSIER, has provided a complete antidote, and at the same time a beautiful dressing for the hair, durable and finely perfumed. Remember, this is the finest article for the toilet that has ever been presented to the public. It is not a Dye. It will not soil the finest linen, it will not gum the hair. It is free from the disagreeable smell of sulphur. It relieves the scalp of dandruff or unpleasant irritation. Prevents the hair from falling off, even after fever. Causes the new hair to grow. It will restore gray hair to its natural color, or the money will be refunded in every instance. As this preparation is composed of the best in this country, the proprietors present the testimonials of well known persons as to its excellence. Directions in French and English.

Sole agent for Pittsburgh,
JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist,
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IRISH MOSS.

30 BBLS. FOR SALE BY
B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S SON & CO.,
Corner Wood and First sts.

RICHMOND, OHIO.

College Commencement----Interesting Exercises.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

RICHMOND, OHIO, September 26, 1867.

What the Fourth of July is to the "rest of mankind," our College exhibition is to this neighborhood. It is an epoch from which we reckon all dates for the year; a feast of the inner man to which we look forward with joyous anticipation and back to with pleasure; a reunion of those who have gone forth from our Alma Mater to engage in the mad strife, to become victors in the battle of life. At every reunion we miss some familiar faces, some of whom have gone to a higher reunion to affirm what they have done with the talents intrusted to their keeping.

The exercises of this institution commenced last Monday, having an examination on Monday and Tuesday, and on the evening of the latter we were favored with a most excellent address from the Rev. T. N. Boyle, of Steubenville, on "The True Foundation of Manhood," in which he delineated, in his clear, forcible and terse style, many of the characteristic errors of our age, and in the same earnest manner pointed his hearers to the Rock on which to build that which would stand the tempests of time.

But the culmination was not attained until to-day, when the morning breezes wafted sweet music to our ears, reminding us that this was Richmond's gala day. Even so early as eight o'clock, the bells rang for the students and trustees to assemble at their humble edifice, and a little before nine o'clock they took up their line of march for the grove, with the Steubenville band in front. The day being pleasant we enjoyed it much more than we could have done in some crowded hall. Many of the performances were characterized in a marked degree with good sense and good taste of matters and manners. I would like to particularize, but my letter is already too long, and I will close with saying that close attention was paid throughout by the large and intelligent company assembled, and all seemed to leave the scene gratified that they had been present.

ALMER H.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY WORKHOUSE—Proposals will be received until the 25TH DAY OF OCTOBER, for the STONE WORK AND EXCAVATIONS required in the erection of portions of the County Work House. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of BAIRD & MOSER, Architects. Bids to be left with GEORGE ALBERT, Secretary of Board, corner of Wood and Fourth streets, Pittsburgh. By order of
eod THE BOARD.

THIS IS TO NOTIFY THE PUBLIC that a Pardon will be asked for
JAMES MULDOON.
Now incarcerated in the Western Penitentiary, and who was sentenced for one year, at the June term of Court, for misdemeanor in unlawful cutting.

VELVET SACQUES,
CLOTH SACQUES,
BROCHE SHAWLS,
CASHMERE SHAWLS,
WOOL SHAWLS,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT FOR SALE BY
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
25 FIFTH STREET.

SCHOOL BOOKS,
AT WHOLESALE.
Country Dealers are invited to call and examine our extensive stock of
School Books and Stationery.
SEND FOR PRICE LIST.
DAVIS, CLARK & CO.,
93 WOOD STREET, cor. Diamond alley.

51 FIFTH STREET.
McCALLUM BROS.
HAVE ON HAND THE FALL STYLES OF
CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS, &c.
CRUMB CLOTHS,
WIDE FELTINGS AND DRUGGETS.
TOILANES,
A SUPERIOR ARTICLE OF TABLE COVERING.
An extra quality of
RAG CARPETS,
LIST AND YARN CARPETS.
McCALLUM BROS.,
51 FIFTH STREET,
BETWEEN SMITHFIELD AND WOOD.

NEW GOODS.
NEW GOODS.
AT 10 CENTS,
FIVE CASES FAST COLORED PRINTS.
AT 12 1-2 CENTS,
FIVE CASES BEAUTIFUL STYLES.
AT 12 1-2 CENTS,
FAST COLORED GINGHAMS.
AT 25 CENTS,
TWO CASES FRENCH MERINOS, all shades.
AT 25 CENTS,
TWO CASES HEAVY GRAY TWILLED FLANNELS, a good bargain.
WATER PROOF CLOTH, very cheap.
HEAVY BARRED FLANNELS, a good bargain.
HEAVY COUNTRY BLANKETS.
GRAY BLANKETS AND COVERLETS, very cheap.
BEAUTIFUL POPLIN STRIPES AND PLAIDS.
LADIES' AND MISSES' BALMORALS.
TABLE LINENS.
TOWELS AND TOWELINGS.
SHIRT FRONES, NOTIONS, &c.
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 AND 182 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY.

THE PITTSBURGH
Steam Brick Manufacturing Co.
THE BEST PRESSED BRICK EXTANT.
Works Adjacent to the City Farm.
Office, over the People's National Bank of Pittsburgh, corner of FIRST and WOOD STREETS. Office hours from 8 to 9 A. M.
H. DICKSON, President.
W. W. BURCHFIELD, Vice Pres. and Treas.
eod

EUGENE LANGEN'S
PATENT SHELVING GRATES
And Smokeless Furnaces.
The above are offered to different Manufacturers and Steamboatmen. These Furnaces permit a smokeless combustion of any fuel; produce an intense heat; are very saving; easy to manage, and present always a cool fire front. Over 8,000 are already in operation. Different construction of Grates made on the above principle, can be furnished at a short notice to suit any furnace or steam boiler.
Address Postoffice Box No. 172, Pittsburgh, Pa.
J. S. MEISSNER,
Sole Agent for Eugene Langen in the U. S.

HORSES FOR SALE.
15 good working Mares and Horses,
Just arrived and for sale at
HOWARD'S
Livery and Sale Stable, First street, near Monongahela House.

BREAD BOXES,
Cake Boxes, Spice Boxes, Deed Boxes, Cash Boxes, Knife Boxes, Grocery Boxes, &c., &c., at the Housefurnishing Store of
T. H. RICHARDS,
8014 30 FIFTH ST

SHINGLES.
18 INCH SHINGLES,
The best in the market. DRY FLOORING, Dry Clear and 18 in. BOARDS.
C. C. BOYLE & CO.'S
Lumber Yard, above Suspension Bridge, Allegheny city. TUF

MANUFACTURERS ALL OVER the world prefer and recommend the
GROVER & BAKER
No. 1 and No. 9 MACHINES, as the best for their purposes. Call and examine them at
NO. 108 FIFTH STREET

NOTICES.

ANNUAL ELECTION—THE ANNUAL ELECTION for the Board of officers of the Board of Trade will be held at the Rooms of the Board, on FRIDAY, October 4th, between the hours of 10 and 12 A. M. By order of
THE BOARD.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAS CO., September 23, 1867.

ELECTION—THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Pittsburgh Gas Company are hereby notified that an election of three (3) persons to serve as Trustees of the Company for three (3) years, and of one (1) person to serve as Trustee for one (1) year, will be held at the office of the Company, on MONDAY, October 7th, 1867, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M. of said day.
W. H. McCLELLAND, Treas.

OFFICE OF THE A. V. R. R. COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, January 1, 1867.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Allegheny Valley Railroad Company hereby give notice that they will redeem the FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the Company within two years from this date, in accordance with the provisions of the mortgage given to secure the payment of the said bonds. By order of the Board of Managers.
WILLIAM PHILLIPS, President.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE TRIUMPH OIL CO., No. 19 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, October 3d, 1867.

DIVIDEND NO. 4—THE Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a monthly dividend of FIVE PER CENT., payable on and after the 15th inst., at this office. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 10th to the 15th instant, inclusive.
WILLIAM MUSSLER,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

NOTICE.

Mr. J. W. ANDERSON has this day withdrawn from the firm of G. H. ANDERSON & CO. The style of the firm remains unchanged.
Mr. J. W. Anderson, although retiring from the firm, will continue in their employ, and be found at his post as usual.
G. H. ANDERSON & CO.,
No. 128 Second street.
October 2, 1867.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of SHRIVER, SPENCER & CO., has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. JOSEPH W. SPENCER has sold his interest to SAMUEL P. SHRIVER, who will settle all claims coming to or from the late firm of SHRIVER, SPENCER & CO., at Nos. 27 and 29 Smithfield st. The business will be continued at the old stand, under the name and style of
S. P. SHRIVER & CO.
S. P. SHRIVER,
JOSEPH W. SPENCER,
JASON M. HOFFSTOT.
Pittsburgh, October 1, 1867.

IN RETIRING FROM THE FIRM of Shriver, Spencer & Co., I cheerfully recommend the new firm to the favor of our friends and the public generally.
JOSEPH W. SPENCER.
Pittsburgh, October 1, 1867.

COPARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERSIGNED have this day associated themselves together under the firm name of S. P. Shriver & Co., for the conducting of the Wholesale Grocery, Produce and Commission Business, at Nos. 27 and 29 Smithfield street, we would cordially invite a continuance of the patronage so richly bestowed by the customers of the old firm, and to all others and customers we give a cordial invitation to give us a call and examine our stock.
S. P. SHRIVER,
JOSEPH NEWCOMER,
JASON M. HOFFSTOT.
Pittsburgh, October 1, 1867.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of Newcomer, Gee & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by BATEMAN GEE, at the old stand, No. 199 Liberty street. All persons indebted are requested to call and settle their account. Those having claims against the firm will please present them for settlement.
JOS. NEWCOMER,
BATEMAN GEE,
JOEL S. GEE.

TO OUR OLD CUSTOMERS—HAVING retired from the Wholesale Grocery Business, we beg leave to most cordially recommend our old friends and patrons to the card of S. P. SHRIVER & CO., and solicit for them a continuance of the very liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon us.
BATEMAN GEE,
JOEL S. GEE.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—THE Copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the name and style of SMITH & CO., in the Brewing business, is this day dissolved by the decease of James Smith. Parties indebted to said firm, and those having claims will present them immediately for settlement. The business will be conducted hereafter under the same name by the surviving partners.
THOMAS BOOTH,
ROBT. A. YOUNG,
THOMAS BROWN.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.
MR. C. W. ROBINSON
Is associated with me in the manufacture of GLASSWARE, to date from 1st instant.
The business will be conducted under the style of
BEST & ROBINSON.
At the corner of THIRD and TRY STREETS, where all orders will receive prompt attention, and be executed with dispatch.
JOHN BEST.
Pittsburgh, September 25, 1867.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED having consolidated their respective firms, will hereafter conduct the business of JEWELLERS AND OPTICIANS, at No. 56 Fifth street, under the name and style of Dunseath & Haslett.
DUNSEATH & CO.,
HASLETT & CO.
DUNSEATH & HASLETT,
Jewellers and Opticians,
NO. 56 FIFTH STREET.
A continuance of the public patronage so generously awarded to the firms of Dunseath & Co., and Haslett & Co., is respectfully solicited.

DISSOLUTION—THE PARTNERSHIP existing between the style of J. McALPIN & CO., was dissolved on the 1st inst., by mutual consent. W. G. HARRISON retiring. The business will be settled by J. McALPIN, at No. 94 Wayne street.
J. McALPIN,
WM. G. HARRISON.
July 9th, 1867.

PREMIUM PATENTS.

The following Patents, for which we have Territorial Rights for sale, were awarded First Premiums and Diplomas, by the Pennsylvania Agricultural Society, at its Fifteenth Annual Exhibition, held at Pittsburgh, in September, 1867:
Pocket Hand Corn Sheller;
Superior Bee Hive;
Model Bread and Meat Cutter;
Model Cultivator, or Shovel Plow;
Model Self-Setting Animal Trap;
Model Safe and Bench Washer;
Model Vaulting Bedstead;
Complete Rag Holder.
Also, for display of new Inventions, Machines and Rights sold at moderate rates.
JACOB WEAVER, JR., & CO.,
Patent Agency, No. 18 St. Clair st.

PROVISIONS.

300 000 lbs Bacon Shoulders;
50,000 lbs Bacon Sides;
1,000 tierces Leaf Lard;
100 kegs Leaf Lard, for family use;
300 tierces extra S. C. Hams;
Best Cincinnati and Louisville brands in store and for sale by
F. SELLERS & CO.,
327, 329 and 331, cor. Penn and Wayne sts.

ROCK SAND
FOR
Glass and Brick.
ANALYSIS BY OTTO WUTH, CHEMIST:

Silicic Acid	99.74
Alumina	.04
Lime	.11
Magnesia	.06
Peroxyde of Iron	traces.
Loss	.04
	100 00

WHITE ROCK SAND COMPANY,
FRYE & FRAZIER,
Connellsville, Pa.
For sale by
GEO. H. HOLTZMAN,
116 WOOD ST. (Board of Trade Rooms), Pittsburgh, Pa.
Sample furnished on application.

PURE WATER
Health and Economy.
PATENT
LEAD ENCASED
Block Tin Pipe
Recommended by the Croton Water Board of New York, and the Boards of Brooklyn, Philadelphia and Boston, and by the most eminent medical men of the country. Costs less than Lead Pipe, and is much stronger. Recent improvements enable us to supply this Pipe at a less price per foot than common Lead Pipe. To give the cost per foot, please furnish the pressure or head of water, and bore of Pipe. Pamphlets sent free on application. Address THE COLWELL, SHAW & WILLARD MANUFACTURING CO., foot of Wood and 27th streets, or WELDON & KELLY, 142 Wood street, Agents.

PATENT REVERSIBLE
PAPER COLLAR,
Cheapest Collar Ever Invented,
Showing the embossed or printed stitch equally well on both sides. Made in white, fancy and printed stitch, and in all the different styles of
BYRON, GARROTE, SHAKESPEARE, DERBY, YACHT CLUB, &c.
THESE GOODS ARE MADE IN
Water Proof Glace, Linen Finish and Bank Note, plain.
Mens Cuffs, all sizes, in LINEN FINISH, PLAIN AND GLACE. We are prepared to say that we have the finest line of LADIES' GOODS, both in COLLARS and CUFFS now in the market. For sale to the trade by
F. H. EVANS,
Manufacturer's Agent, 91 WOOD STREET,
Pittsburgh, Pa. NWF

Titusville Morning Herald,
THE LEADING PAPER
In the Oil Regions.
Refiners and shippers will find in this Journal the daily Shipments and Markets of Oil at all the principal points in the Oil Regions, also general intelligence bearing on the Petroleum interests.
The Best Local Advertising Medium for Pittsburgh Houses.
Terms of Subscription, $10 00 a year; $2 50 a quarter.
BLOSS BROS. & COGSWELL,
PROPRIETORS.
Titusville, Pa.

HARRISON & BRO.,
FURNISH STONE FLAGS,
For Floors requiring the greatest durability; Garden Walks, Hearths, Pavements, &c. These Flags are from 1 1-2 to 6 inches thick, and having the control of the
LARGEST AND BEST QUARRY
In the West, we can supply them in any quantity and at a very reasonable rate. Also, dealers in FREEPORT and COMMON STONE.
Office and Yard, corner BUTLER and BOUNDARY STREETS, Ninth ward, Pittsburgh.

DRY COODS.

CARR,
M'CANDLESS
& CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS
IN
FOREIGN
AND
DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS,
NO. 94
WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH,
HAVE NOW OPEN
FOR INSPECTION
An unusually Large and Attractive Stock, all of which has been
BOUGHT FOR CASH,
AND WILL BE SOLD AT
EASTERN PRICES.
PRINTS,
ALL THE BEST MAKES.
Delaines,
Armures,
Coburgs,
Alpacas,
Cashmeres,
FRENCH MERINOS,
ALL COLORS.
Tickings,
Checks,
Denims,
Sattinets,
Kentucky
Jeans,
Tweeds,
FANCY CASSIMERES,
Cloths,
Doeskins,
Overcoatings,
SHAWLS,
LONG AND SQUARE.
BLANKETS,
ALL GRADES.
White and Colored
BALMORAL SKIRTS
ALSO, A FULL STOCK OF
Hosiery,
Gloves and
Notions.
BUYERS
ARE INVITED TO EXAMINE OUR STOCK BEFORE MAKING THEIR PURCHASES.

DRY COODS.

FALL GOODS
A FULL LINE JUST OPENED AT THE
NEW WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS HOUSE
OF
DUNCAN & HUGUS.
Br

ır Daily Commercial

STATE NEWS.

Tuesday last, Jack Monroe was convicted lonesta, of stealing a lot of well tubing a skiff. He was sentenced to the Western tentiary for two years.

soft coal bed has been discovered at Spring k, a few miles from Corry. It crops out a thickness of about three feet. A com- is being formed to work it.

ie Petroleum Center *Mail* has suspended lication, and the materials are to be remov- o Erie, to form a part in the establishment new daily paper in that city. It will make ppearance one week from Saturday next.

hotel keeper at Lancaster, Pa., recently ed something in this wise: Two country- took lodgings at his place, and fared sump- ly, drinking three bottles of wine daily. last day, and before they had settled their a dispute arose about the speed of their es. They at last settled upon a race, and pointed the landlord judge. When they were y the judge, like those of the Olympian ies, gave the word—one, two, three and go. ay they went, and have neither been seen or rd of since.

boy named Foust was instantly killed on railroad at Altoona, on Saturday morning . He was standing on the track watching ain moving off, when he was knocked down a locomotive and instantly killed. His d was completely severed from his body.

. A. Fulton, Esq., District Deputy, organ- two new lodges of the Independent Order Good Templars, in Blair county, during the week. Mountain City Lodge was started Altoona, on Thursday evening, with Wm. with as Worthy Chief Templar. Altoona ge was instituted at the furnace of the same ne, in Catharine township, on Saturday ning, with John Clark, Esq., as W. C. T.

The Chambersburg *Repository* says: We ejected to notice last week the sudden death Mr. John Gordon, the well known proprie- of the West Point Hotel, which took place Thursday night, the 19th ult. He had been own during the afternoon previous, but s taken ill during the night and died in a rt time. Mrs. Sellers, wife of Mr. Jacob lers, proprietor of the Washington House, d very suddenly on Tuesday night last, m a dropsical affection. She retired in the ing as well as usual; and before morning s a corpse.

A number of the refineries on Oil Creek have ely been purchased by Eastern parties. These ve filed their license bonds in the Revenue ce at Oil City, and announce their intention running their works to their full capacity.

Gen. Daniel Pratt, LL. D., the great Ameri- traveler, editor of the Boston *Gridiron*, and nius Candidate for the Presidency, is in cadville. He is *en route* for Pittsburgh and e Pacific Central Railroad.

The Harrisburg *Telegraph* says that during e removal of the dead from the Ridge Avenue yard the other day, a grave opened con- ined a coffin in a tolerably good condition: ie coffin, upon being opened, was found to ntain but few bones of a woman, and a silk ss in as perfect a state of preservation as en buried. Several persons examined the ess, and upon trying to tear the silk, it was covered to be as sound as any on the shelves our merchants. In this instance we have fact fully demonstrated that silk dress ods are much more durable than the bones in human frame.

PERSONAL.

—In Paris lately, a certain wealthy but wild ung French Marquis of "excellent family," me time since clandestinely married a young tress who was performing at one of the prin- al theaters. Finally, after his father's death, brought her boldly home to his stately house the Faubourg, and they apparently lived in eat harmony for several years. The other y, however, the Marquis took occasion to visit e seaside, after having had a spat with Mad- ie, and on returning he found that she had n off with an Italian adventurer, who had on for some time his bosom friend. This has casioned no little flutter among the few of the *ıu monde* still to be found at the aristocratic d.

—Professor Blot, in the *Galaxy*, says the din- r given to Gen. Grant at the New York Club as the most elaborate thing of the kind given r many years in New York; that it was a din- r one could "really eat;" that it took seven ench cooks ten days and nights to prepare at the company consumed in two or three urs. At this rate one can only get some irty odd dinners, actually eatable, in a year.

—Gen. McClellan is talked of in connection th the Superintendency of the New York Cen- al Railroad.

The Archbishop of Canterbury says, he has und few English ladies who could bear com- rison with Queen Emma of the Sandwich lands, in knowledge of the English language d literature.

—It is said that the largest number of jewels vned by any private individual in the United ates, is possessed by Madame de La Grange, e prima donna. They are valued at more an two hundred thousand dollars.

—The German actor Dawison, has become ranged since he was in this country, and is ow in a lunatic asylum. He always had a orbid taste for playing parts which included lineations of lunacy, and studied in real mad ouses to make his representations the more fective.

—Isaac N. Parker, a Seneca Indian, brother Col. Ely S. Parker, of Gen. Grant's staff, has en appointed a Second Lieutenant in the my. He was lately conductor on one of the ake Superior railroads, but his present address not known.

—Charles Dickens on a recent occasion bore uble testimony to the value of the services of f the correctors of the press. In addition to e ordinary qualifications of a printer, there re required, Mr. Dickens said, natural intel- gence, superadded cultivation, readiness of ference, quickness of resource, and excellent emory and a clear understanding. He had ever received the sheets of any of his writings fluent having been presented by the correc- rs of the press with something he had over- ooked, with some inconsistency into which he had fallen, with some mistake he had made.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

☞ HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT—BARBER'S ITCH—This foul and unsightly eruptive disorder of the face is speedily and permanently eradicated by a few applications of this emollient Ointment, and the Pills, by purifying the blood, assists the operation. Many cases abandoned by physicians as hopeless, have been immediately cured by these medicines. In measles, small-pox, head-head, itch, ringworm and all cutaneous diseases the effect of these remedies is swift and sure. Sold by all Druggists.

☞ IN HOC SIGNO VINCES! HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT BEVERAGE OF HEALTH. NEW YORK, February 12, 1866.

MR. LEOPOLD HOFF, 542 Broadway, N. Y—DEAR SIR:—In reply to your inquiry as to the action taken by the Academy of Medicine in reference to Hoff's Extract of Malt, which was submitted to it for examination some weeks since, I have to inform you that the Committee of Three to whom it was referred, with directions to report upon it, took the matters into careful consideration, and, on the 6th inst., a majority of the Committee presented a report therefor, of which the following is an extract:

(This letter and the following report are signed by the Chairman of the Committee, Dr. John H. Griscom.)

Report of the New York Academy of Medicine.

"The Committee have ascertained to what they consider a sufficient extent, the ingredients of the article, and also its Mode of Preparation, and they have reason to believe that it differs in some marked particulars from the usual preparations of malt known under the name of Beer, Ale, and Porter, and they believe calculated to act as a mild tonic, and to a certain extent as a nutriment in some cases, in which the ordinary malt liquors might not be found to agree, especially in consequence of the moderate quantity of alcohol it contains in comparison with them, and they feel justified in recommending it to the profession for trial in appropriate cases."

Sold at Druggists and Grocers. Price $6 50 per dozen, or 60 cents per single bottle. FR. SPONHOLTZ, Sole Agent, at Graf & Reiter's, 315 Liberty street. Also C. F. BAUMAN, Allegheny City, and A. KOCH, Birmingham. cod

☞ CAUTION.—We call attention to the fact that *imitations* of our fine ELECTRO-PLATE, consisting of Dinner, Dessert Tea Services, etc., are extensively produced by American manufacturers; also, that there are English imitations in market, both of inferior quality. These goods are offered for sale by many dealers, and are well calculated to deceive. Purchasers can only detect and avoid counterfeits by noting our trade-mark thus:

Trade Mark for Electro-Plate. Stamped on base of every article.

Our goods, which can be obtained from all responsible dealers, bear this stamp. They are heavily plated on the finest Albata or Nickel Silver, and we guarantee them in every respect superior to the best Sheffield plate. GORHAM MANUFACTURING CO., Silversmiths and Manufacturers of Fine Electro Plate, Providence, R. I. TUF

MERCANTILE BROKERS.

MALIN & HAMMETT,
IRON COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OF
PIG METAL AND BLOOMS
Nos. 69 and 70 WATER STREET,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

DAV. CRAWFORD,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
In PIG METAL, BLOOMS, ORE, WROUGHT SCRAP IRON, FIRE BRICK and CLAY, &c.
Warehouse and Office, Nos. 366 and 368 PENN STREET. Storage furnished. Consignments solicited.

SAMUEL M. WICKERSHAM.
IRON BROKER.
124 FIRST STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Agent for the sale of Gorham, Donagmore, Duncannon, Josephine, Isabella, Stanhope, Glendon, and other brands of Anthracite, Youghiogheny Coal and Oliphant's C. E. Charcoal Pig Iron. Consignments and orders respectfully solicited. 1y9

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.
ENGAGEMENT FOR SIX NIGHTS ONLY
OF THE GREAT TRAGEDIAN,
MR. EDWIN BOOTH,
COMMENCING
MONDAY, OCTOBER 7th.

During the week Mr. BOOTH will appear in the following pieces:

HAMLET,
ROMEO AND JULIET,
RICHARD III.
MERCHANT OF VENICE,
RICHELIEU,
THE STRANGER.

BOX SHEET NOW OPEN. Seats may be secured for the week. FS

NEW OPERA HOUSE.
WM. HENDEE-SON.....LESSEE.
M. W. CANNING.....MANAGER.
T. R. HANN.....ASSISTANT.

Third night of the immensely successful new sensational drama, in four acts and a prologue, entitled

NOBODY'S DAUGHTER; OR THE BALLAD SINGER OF WAPPING.

Introducing all the members of the superior company.

☞ Box Office open to-day for sale of Seats for Mr. EDWIN BOOTH'S engagement, commencing Monday, October 7th.

PITTSBURGH THEATER.

Last nights of the truly talented and wonderfully successful SWIFTY CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS, since their SWIFTY EVENING, farewell benefit of Mr. OTTO BURGNA, the great Pantomimist. A splendid new and original programme for the occasion. Mr. Burgna in a host of specialities. Entirely new bill by the Master Band of the World. Last Grand Matinee TO-MORROW AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock. Admission, 25 cents.

PROF. CARPENTER'S DANCING ACADEMY is now open for the reception of pupils, at his New Assembly Rooms, No. 51 Fifth street, opposite the Old Theater. Days of Tuition: MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS. Ladies', Masters and Misses' Class 3 P. M.; Gentlemen's class at 8 o'clock in the Evening. Circulars to be had at the Rooms, or from

PROF. COWPER,
At St. Charles Hotel.

CITY BILL POSTER.
JAMES THACKERAY,
62 DIAMOND ALLEY, OR 66 VIRGIN ALLEY.
Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills pasted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be properly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" Office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same.

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS.

H. CHILDS & CO.,
NO. 188
WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS
AND
JOBBERS
IN
BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS and LEATHER,
INVITE THE INSPECTION OF
City and Country Merchants
To our large and well selected stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Of every variety and style, and particularly to full lines of
CUSTOM WORK,
MADE TO ORDER AND WARRANTED,
WHICH WE OFFER AT
EASTERN PRICES,
To Cash or prompt short time buyers.
☞ Agents for sale of HOPE MILLS COTTON YARNS, CARD CHAIN, SEAMLESS BAGS AND BATTING
H. CHILDS & CO.

JOHN GILL & SONS
WHOLESALE DEALERS
IN
BOOTS, SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
NO. 113 WOOD ST.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
The attention of the trade and merchants in general, are invited to examine our stock, particularly
OUR OWN MAKE AND BRAND
Of goods, which we warrant, and will be sold at the
Lowest Eastern Prices.
BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS
JAMES P. TANNER
NO. 56 WOOD STREET,
Is in receipt of his LARGE STOCK of desirable
BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS,
Which he will offer to CASH AND SHORT TIME BUYERS AT LOW PRICES.
☞ An examination is requested.

FUR AND WOOL
HATS,
MENS', BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S,
ALL QUALITIES AND STYLES.
R. H. PALMER.
84 WOOD STREET.

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W. J. McKNIGHT & BRO.,
DRUGGISTS, Brookville, Pa.,
Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Patent Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Stationery, Books; also, Periodicals, Magazines, &c., &c.
Physicians' Prescriptions carefully Compounded.

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PARK & BRILL,
Wholesale and Retail
DRUGGISTS.
No. 77 Federal Street, near Depot,
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SCALES.

FAIRBANK'S
STANDARD
SCALES.

Of all kinds, including
RAILROAD, HAY, COAL, GRAIN, STOCK PLATFORM and COUNTER SCALES.
Also, a full assortment of Druggist and Prescription Scales. Fine Gold and Jeweller's Scales. Iron and Brass Beams. Market Scales, Standard Weights and Measures, &c., &c.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,
Cor. Wood and Second sts., Pittsburgh.
Scales Examined and Repaired Promptly.

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

COAL, COKE, LIME.
PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE
Gas, Coal and Coke Co
Office and Yard on Marion Avenue, near P., F. W. & C. RR., Allegheny City.
LEWIS LAMM, Gen. Agent.
Particular attention given to shipment of COAL and COKE West.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

DUNSEATH & HASLETT,
Jewelers and Opticians,
Have just opened a large and well selected stock of
WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY,
SPECTACLES, BAROMETERS, THERMOMETERS,
AND ALL KINDS OF OPTICAL GOODS.
56 FIFTH STREET.

IN STORE,
75 BBLS. NEW POTATOES.
STURGEON BROS.,
303 Liberty street.

AUCTION SALES.

ELEGANT MANSION & GROUNDS
AND
FINE SUBURBAN SITES,
IN LIBERTY TOWNSHIP.
TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 8th.
AT EIGHT O'CLOCK.

Will be sold on Second floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, 106 Smithfield street, that magnificent suburban seat in Liberty Township, on Pennsylvania avenue, occupied by Edward Rahm, Esq., comprising 13 Acres and 20 Perches, with another best ornamental cultivation, with the avenue leading from the public road; the ground inclosed with a beautiful hedge, laid out in walks, a delightful grove of forest trees, and well supplied with never failing springs of pure water. The Mansion is very commodious, and of elegant modern style, with hollow and ground stairway, rooms and halls finished in most superb manner, with heavy stucco cornices, marble mantels, &c., warmed and ventilated by furnaces, cold and hot and cold water throughout. This noble mansion is finished all through in the most superior manner, completing every elegance, comfort and convenience, and all in the best order. Its former commands an extensive and magnificent view of the East Liberty valley. The supply of water, which comes from an enclosed, stone built reservoir for the springs, is ample for the upper story. The outbuildings are of a tasteful and complete character, all substantially built of brick and stone, embracing a very commodious and well finished carriage house and tenant house in one; wash house, drying house, ice and coal house in one; green house, grapery, fruit house, ice and cooling house, chicken and lumber house, &c. The completeness and elegance of all the improvements are equal to any in the country.

Also, 6 acres 20 perches, sub-divided from the above, the homestead, and fronting on Squirrel Hill Road, a short distance from Penn Avenue, and 5 acres and 138 perches, and fronting on squirrel Hill Road, with excellent spring of water.

Those wishing are invited to view the premises. The Mansion and Lot No. 1 can be seen at any time.

Terms of Sale—One-third cash; balance in three equal annual payments, with interest.

A. McILWAINE, Auct.

VALUABLE
COAL LAND AND FRUIT FARM FOR SALE.

Will be held at private sale, on liberal terms, until October 7th, 1867, the following Real Estate in Baldwin township. First: The Fruit Farm on which the subscriber, John F. Bennett, now resides, containing 80 acres, on which are upwards of 10,000 Fruit Trees and Grape Vines planted during the last fifteen years, and now in the highest condition and full bearing. This Fruit Farm is not excelled by any of its size in the State, and is an opportunity rarely offered. Second: 220 Acres of Coal, underlying the above and other adjoining lands, with convenient openings on Saw Mill Run, in one or two lots, as may be desired. The surveyed line of the proposed Monongahela Valley Railroad passes a mile along the base or top of this Coal. Third: 70 Acres of Garden Land on Saw Mill Run, laid out in lots as per plans. This property is on the surveyed line of the proposed Monongahela Valley Railroad.

The whole of the above Properties are within five miles of the Pittsburgh Court House.

If not above Property be not previously disposed of, it will be offered at Public Auction to the highest bidder, on MONDAY, October 7th, 1867, at 10 o'clock, at the Court House.

For terms and further particulars inquire at 143 Fourth street, of H. BUDD, Jr.,
Agent for
JOHN F. BENNETT.

DESIRABLE
PRIVATE RESIDENCE AND GROUNDS
ON WESTERN AVENUE, ALLEGHENY,
AT AUCTION.

ON MONDAY, October 7th, at 3 o'clock, P. M. precisely, on the premises, will be sold the residence of Joshua Rhodes, Esq., on Western Avenue, Allegheny City. The lot is 100 feet fronting on said Avenue, extending along Bidwell street 278 feet, being corner lot. The improvements consist of an elegant modern style mansion, commodious rooms, wide hall, with vestibule, having marble floors, and elegantly finished, tiled floor, &c. Furnace, with registers, throughout the lower part of the building. Gas, hot and cold water in every room, together with all the modern improvements incident to a first class dwelling, such as marble top wash stands, marble mantles, water closets, pantries. Also, oven in kitchen and flagged cellar. The coach house and stable building are stuccoed and finished elegantly. Out building and stable complete.

The grounds being neatly enclosed, are covered with grape vines, fruit and ornamental shade trees. A more desirable residence cannot be found.

Also, at the same hour, will be sold the desirable vacant lot of ground adjoining, fronting 62 feet on the Avenue, extending back 277 feet to a 16 feet alley.

Terms, one-half cash, balance in two equal annual payments, with interest, secured by bond and mortgage. SMITHSON, PALMER & CO.,
cod Auctioneers, 55 and 57 Fifth street.

BRADLEY
WOOLEN YARN FACTORY
FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers the following described Property for sale, viz.:

A substantial Brick Building, three stories high, 94 feet long by 36 feet wide, with the addition of a good Dye House, 31 feet long by 36 feet wide, and a good Brick Tenement House, containing 7 rooms, with several other small buildings used in facilitating the manufactory.

MACHINERY—Viz: Two sets of 4 feet Jenks' Machines, with all the late improvements; 3 Spinning Mules, one containing 156 and the other 384; four Twisters, and other machinery suitable for carrying on the business, with a superior dildly improved Dry Room. There is also room for three sets of machines in factory. The Factory is in operation, and those wishing to purchase would do well to call and examine same immediately. A splendid Boiler, Engine, Governor attached to same, are included in the above, and are warranted sufficient power to run three set of machines. For terms, &c., inquire of or address,

E. BRADLEY, Wheeling, W. Va.
MWF

FARM FOR SALE,

Three miles and a half south of Greensburg, on the Mount Pleasant Road, containing

127 ACRES,

Seventy of which is cleared and forty bottom Land, all under fence and in good order, with a Dwelling House, having eight rooms, Kitchen, Bank Barn and other out houses. Title indisputable.

Price $50 per acre. Inquire of

ISAAC BEAR,
GREENSBURG.
JAMES AGNEW,
GRAPEVILLE.
J. B. MITCHELL,
McKEESPORT.
MWF

MISSOURI LANDS.
15,000 ACRES CHOICE FARMING AND TIMBER LANDS.

For sale cheap for cash, or will exchange for unencumbered Real Estate or saleable merchandize. WM. RICHCOB, Jr., 30 Broad street, Room 66, New York city. 1w

DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE IN LIBERTY TOWNSHIP, consisting of four eligible Lots, viz: three of 25 acres and ninety-four perches; one of three acres and twenty-three perches; one of five acres, and one of seven acres and one hundred perches and nineteen hundredths; twenty minutes walk to P. R. R. Station at Shady Side; and East Liberty. Suitable for cultivation and improvement. Fruit and Shade Trees. Terms liberal. Apply to NORRIS McCOMB, No. 100 second street.

REFINERY FOR SALE.

A Good Oil Refinery,
CAPACITY, 125 BARRELS REFINED OIL PER WEEK.
GOOD TANKAGE, STEAM PUMP, &c.,
All in complete running order, ready to start. Will be sold at a bargain. Inquire of
JOHNSON & PAINE,
5 AND 7 HANCOCK STREET,
Or Office of "Superior Lubric Oil Works."

STOCK SALES.

TREASURER'S SALE OF STOCKS.
"The Treasurer will offer for sale Four Hundred and Sixteen Shares of capital stock of the "Whitestown Coal Company," for non-payment of an assessment of Three Dollars per share. Shares, Fifty Dollars each. Sale to take place MONDAY, October 14, 1867, at the office of the President of the Company, corner Penn & Morris streets, Ninth ward, Pittsburgh, Pa., at 10 A. M. MWF

I HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED with me in business FRANCIS G. BAILEY, Jr.
JOHN D. BAILEY.
July 1st, 1867.
JOHN D. BAILEY & BRO.,
Stock and Real Estate Brokers and Auctioneers,
Are prepared to sell at Auction, Stocks, Bonds and all kinds of Securities, Real Estate, Household Furniture, &c., either on the premises or at the Board of Trade Rooms. Particular attention paid to before to the sale of Real Estate at Private Sale. Sales of Real Estate in the county attended. Office 102 FOURTH ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Geo. H. Holtzman
REAL ESTATE, STOCK
AND
INSURANCE BROKER.
Stocks, Bonds,
MORTGAGES, NOTES, &c.,
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
INSURANCE
On Life or Property obtained in the safest companies.
GEO. H. HOLTZMAN,
116 WOOD STREET,
(Board of Trade Rooms) Pittsburgh, Pa.
d

A SUPERB STOCK OF
FINE GOLD AND SOLID SILVER WATCHES,
All Warranted to Run and thoroughly Regulated at
The Low Price of $10 Each,
AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
100 Solid Gold Hunting Watches, $250 to 1,000; 100 Magic Cased Gold Watches, $200 to 500; 100 Ladies' Watches, stem wind and set, $100 to 300; $200 Gold Hunting Chronometer Watches, $250 to 300; 200 Gold Hunting English Levers, $200 to 250; 300 Gold Hunting Duplex Watches, $150 to 200; 500 Gold Hunting American Watches, $100 to 250; 600 Silver Hunting Levers, $60 to 100; 500 Silver Hunting Duplex, $75 to 200; 800 Gold Ladies' Watches, $80 to 250; 1,000 Gold Hunting Lepines, $40 to 75; 1,000 Patent Lever Watches, all kinds, $50 to 100; 2,500 Hunting Silver Watches, $25 to 50; 5,000 Assorted Silver Watches, $15 to $25.

The above stock will be disposed of on the *popular one price plan*, giving every person the same good, Solid Silver Watch for $10, without regard to value. We wish to immediately dispose of the above magnificent stock. Certificates, naming the articles, are placed in sealed envelopes, and well mixed. Holders are entitled to the articles named on their certificate, upon payment of Ten Dollars, whether it be a Watch worth $1 000 or one worth less. The return of any of our certificates entitles you to the article named thereon, upon payment, irrespective of its worth; and as no article valued less than $10 is named on any certificate, it will at once be seen that this is no *lottery, but a straight-forward legitimate Transaction, which may be participated in even by the most fastidious!*

A single Certificate will be sent by mail, post-paid, upon receipt of 25 cents, five for $1, eleven for $2, thirty-three for $5, and eighty-five for $10, sixty-six at a more valuable premium for $20, one hundred and most superb Watch for $25. To Agents, or those wishing employment, this is a rare opportunity. It is a legitimately conducted business, duly authorized by the government, and open to the most careful scrutiny. Try us. Address

WRIGHT, BROTHER & CO., Importers,
161 Broadway, New York.

OVER FIVE THOUSAND
Grover & Baker Machines
Are in use in Allegheny County, and the demand greatly exceeds the supply. Send your orders to
NO. 195 FIFTH STREET.

CARPETS.

NEW FALL STOCK
OF
CARPETS.
Just Arriving, a very Large Stock of English and American
BRUSSELS.
English Tapestry Brussels.
American Tapestry Brussels.
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN
DRUGGETS.
MEDALLION DRUGGETS,
TABLE AND PIANO COVERS,
WINDOW SHADES,
RUGS, MATS, &c.

We offer many of our Goods at a Large Reduction from last Spring's Prices. Special inducements to those who BUY TO SELL and to Cash Customers.

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
21 FIFTH STREET.

CARPETS.

Together with our new and complete assortment of WILTONS, VELVETS, BRUSSELS AND THREE-PLIES, we have opened the largest stock now offered in the city of

LOW-PRICED
ALL-WOOL INGRAINS.
HEMPS,
Fine Listing & Heavy Rag Carpets

Which we are enabled by our large contracts to offer to our retail customers at wholesale prices.

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,
23 FIFTH STREET.

BARGAINS IN
CARPETS,
AT RETAIL.
ALL WOOL INGRAINS Reduced 25 cents per yard.
BRUSSELS CARPETS Reduced 25 cents per yard.
Good White and Red Checked CHINA MATTING, Reduced to 35 cts. per yard.
HEAVY REDUCTION IN
LACE CURTAINS,
AND MANY OTHER GOODS.
McFARLAND & COLLINS,
NOS. 71 AND 73 FIFTH STREET,
Next to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice, Second Floor, over Miner's Book Store. cod

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

G. S. BRYAN.....JOHN A. CAUGHEY.
BRYAN & CAUGHEY,
(Successors to George S. Bryan & Co.)
Commission Merchants,
FOR THE SALE OF
PIG IRON, BLOOMS, &c.,
No. 74 Water Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

T. C. JENKINS,
Checkered Front,
273 LIBERTY ST., PITTSBURGH.
Commission Merchant,
And Wholesale Dealer in Flour and all Kinds of Produce.
Weekly Prices Current and Marking Plates sent to Consignors.

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The Washington Library Company,
By virtue of their Charter, and in Accordance with its Provisions, will distribute
Three Hundred Thousand Dollars
IN PRESENTS,
TO THE SHAREHOLDERS,
Wednesday, 8th of January next,
AT PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
Or at the Institute, Riverside, N. J.

One Present worth $40,000.
One Present worth $20,000.
One Present worth $10,000.
One Present worth $5,000.
And Two Hundred $2,500 each,

And many other large presents, the whole amounting to
$300,000
For full schedule of Presents, see circulars, sent free on application. Each Certificate of Stock is accompanied with a
Beautiful Steel-Plate Engraving,
WORTH MORE AT RETAIL THAN THE COST OF CERTIFICATE,
And also insures to the holder a
PRESENT IN THE GREAT DISTRIBUTION.

SUBSCRIPTION ONE DOLLAR,

Any person sending us ONE DOLLAR, or paying the same to our local Agents, will receive immediately a fine Steel Plate Engraving, at choice from the following list, and One Certificate of Stock, insuring One Present in the GREAT DISTRIBUTION.

ONE DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS.
No. 1—"My Child! My Child!" No. 2—"They're Saved! They're Saved!" No. 3—"Old Seventy-six; or, the Early Days of the Revolution."

Any person paying TWO DOLLARS will receive either of the following fine Steel Plates, at choice, and Two Certificates of Stock, thus becoming entitled to Two Presents.

TWO DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS.
No. 1—"Washington's Courtship." No. 2—"Washington's Last Interview with his Mother."

THREE DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS.
Any person paying THREE DOLLARS will receive the beautiful Steel Plate of
"SCENE FROM YORK WAR,"
And three Certificates of Stock, becoming entitled to Three Presents.

FOUR DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS.
Any person paying FOUR DOLLARS shall receive the large and splendid Steel Plate of
"THE PERILS OF OUR FOREFATHERS,"
And Four Certificates of Stock, entitling them to Four Presents.

FIVE DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS.
Any person who pays FIVE DOLLARS shall receive the large and splendid Steel Plate of
"THE MARRIAGE OF POCAHONTAS."
And Five Certificates of Stock, entitling them to Five Presents.

The engravings and Certificates will be delivered to each subscriber at our Local Agencies, or sent by mail, post-paid, or express, as may be ordered.

How to Obtain Shares and Engravings.

Send orders to us by mail, enclosing from $1 to $20, either by Postoffice orders or in a registered letter, at our risk. Larger amounts should be sent by draft or express.

10 shares with Engravings	$9 50
25 shares with Engravings	23 50
50 shares with Engravings	45 00
75 shares with Engravings	69 00
100 shares with Engravings	90 00

Local Agents Wanted throughout the United States.

The Certificates in this INSTITUTE, situate at RIVER SEDGE, lakes pleasure in announcing to his old friends and the public generally, that he has taken the St. Nicholas for a term of years. The said Hotel has been thoroughly refitted and refurnished with modern improvements and conveniences, and every exertion will be made to render it the best in the city. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. $2 50 PER DAY.
E. JENNINGS, Proprietor.

UNION DEPOT
HOTEL,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL
is situated at the junction of all the Principal Railroads in the city of Pittsburgh, and is conveniently located for access to the Banks, Postoffice, City Passenger Cars, &c., and well adapted in every respect to meet the wants of the Traveling Public.
RESTAURANT ON FIRST FLOOR, where meals can be had at ALL HOURS, DAY AND NIGHT, Sundays excepted.
B. D. MARKER, Supt.

JULIAN ALLEN,
ALL KINDS OF
HAVANA, YARA, CONNECTICUT and N. Y. STATE
TOBACCO & SEGARS.
75 WATER ST., Pitts'gh.
DANL. F. DINAN,
Branch of 172 Water st., N. Y

DONT
BE DECEIVED
By flourishing advertisements of LOW PRICED Machines, as by patronizing such for only throw your money AWAY, but buy a GROVER & BAKER, & c. 195 FIFTH STREET. 2nd

RAILROADS.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS
AND
CINCINNATI RAILROAD.
Pan Handle Route.

CHANGE OF TIME. On and after Sunday, August 4th, 1867, trains will leave and arrive at Union Depot, as follows:

PITTSBURGH TIME.
THROUGH TRAINS.

Leave.	Arrive.
2:05 a. m.	3:40 p. m.
10:55 a. m.	9:45 p. m.

SUNDAY TRAIN leaves at 7:00 p. m., arriving in Cincinnati at 10:00 next morning.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS.

Leave.	Arrive.
6:10 a m	5:05 p m
11:05 a m	3:25 p m
8:30 a m	6:55 p m
9:03 a m	3:45 p m

Church Train leaves Sunday at 12:30 p. m.

The 8:30 a. m. Express Train leaves daily, Sunday and Monday excepted, arriving in Cincinnati at 10:00 same evening, 2 hours in advance of all other lines.

No change of cars between Pittsburgh and Cincinnati, and but ONE change to St. Louis, Cairo, and the principal points West and Southwest.

When purchasing Tickets be sure and notice on Office window, "COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD," Union Depot, Cooper street.

M. D. MOTHERSPAUGH, Ticket Agent,
F. FOY, Baggage and Ticket Agent,
JOHN H. MILLER, G. E. Agent.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.
Running Through to Brady's Bend.

On and after THURSDAY, July 18, 1867, Passenger trains will leave and arrive at Allegheny City, as follows:

	Leave Pitts'gh.	Arrive A. City.
Mail to Kittanning	6:40 a m	6:30 p m
First Soda Works Accom.	8:40 a m	7:45 a m
Hulton Accommodation	10:00 a m	9:30 p m
Kittanning Accom.	4:00 p m	9:30 p m
Express	3:00 p m	10:30 p m
Second Soda Works Ac.	5:40 p m	8:40 p m
Sunday Church Train to Soda Works	1:00 p m	8:30 a m

Express, North, makes close connection at Brady's Bend, with Packets for Franklin and Oil City.

Mail, South, connects with Packets from Franklin and Oil City.

H. BLACKSTONE,
Superintendent.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD—On and after JUNE 9, 1867, trains arrive at and depart from the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.
1:20 a m	Day Express	3:00 a m
1:50 a m	Wall's No. 1	3:30 a m
6:20 a m	Mail Train	8:30 a m
8:50 a m	Fast Line	9:30 a m
11:15 a m	Cincinnati Ex.	11:15 a m
9:10 a m	Wall's No. 3	1:30 a m
10:10 a m	Johnstown Ac.	4:30 p m
1:05 p m	Wall's No. 4	3:30 p m
3:25 p m	Phil. Express	4:10 p m
4:30 p m	Wall's No. 5	5:10 p m
6:15 p m	Wall's No. 6	6:05 p m
10:30 p m	Fast Line	10:40 p m
7:00 p m	Wall's No. 7	10:50 p m

Emig't train 10:25 p m

Cincinnati Express leaves daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

Philadelphia Express and the Altoona Accommodation and Emigrant Train arrive daily. Cincinnati Express arrives daily except Monday. All other trains daily except Sunday.

The Fourth Street Depot for Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:15 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m. Returning leave Wall's Station at 3:30 p. m. Arrive at Wall's Station at 4:00 p. m.

For further information, apply to

C. H. BROWITH, Agent.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Co. will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for Wearing Apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All large packages of Merchandize in value, will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
Gen'l. Supt., Altoona, Pa.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after June 9th, 1867, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, will arrive at and depart from the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny city, as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.
6:45 a m	Mail	6:50 a m
8:15 a m	Freeport No. 1	9:05 a m
10:30 a m	Freeport No. 2	11:45 a m
1:45 p m	Express	4:00 p m
4:25 p m	Harmarsville	5:05 p m
6:05 p m	Mail	6:00 p m
7:10 p m	Sharpsburg No. 4	7:30 p m

A daily accommodation.

The Church Train leaves Allegheny Junction every Sunday at 7:40 a. m., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 a. m. Returning leaves Allegheny City at 3:45 p. m., and arrives at Allegheny Junction at 5:45 p. m.

Commutation Tickets—For sale in packages of twenty, between Allegheny City, Chestnut street, Hart's, Bennett, Pine Creek, Etna and Sharpsburg, and good only on the trains stopping at Stations specified on tickets.

Time Trains leaving Allegheny City at 6.50 a. m. and 2.00 p. m., make direct connection at Freeport with Walker's Line of Stages for Butler and Mechanicsburg. Through Tickets may be purchased at the Office, No. 2 St. Clair Street, near Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny City.

For further information, apply to

JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent,
No. 2 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh.

The Western Pennsylvania Railroad will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for Wearing Apparel, and limit their responsibility to ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS in value. All baggage over this amount in value, will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

ALLENTOWN ROUTE
TO THE EAST.
SHORTEST & FASTEST LINE
Between Pittsburgh and New York,
VIA HARRISBURG, READING, ALLENTOWN AND EASTON.
NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN PITTSBURGH AND NEW YORK.
☞ SLEEPING CARS ON NIGHT TRAINS. ☜

Trains leave Union Depot of Pennsylvania Railroad in Pittsburgh, daily (except Sundays) at 2:10 and 11:00 a. m.,

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Meeting of Presbytery.

AT AUSTINTOWN, OHIO.

Important Discussion on the Question of Psalmody.

The Pittsburgh Presbytery of the Reformed Presbyterian Church held its regular semi-annual meeting in Austintown, Ohio, on Wednesday, the 2nd inst. The Rev. Thomas Johnston preached the opening sermon from 1 Cor. 9. 16. Necessity is laid upon me; yea, woe is unto me, if I preach not the gospel. The topics discussed were. The Matter, Spirit, and Motives of Preaching.

After sermon Presbytery was constituted with prayer by the Moderator, Rev *J. F.* Hill.

Rev. George Scott D. D. was appointed an alternate delegate to the Philadelphia Union Convention to meet in Philadelphia on the 6th of November next.

Rev. Mr. Sterritt, of the Old School Reformed Presbyterian Church, being present was invited to take a seat in Presbytery as a consultative member.

Rev. John Douglas, D. D., was appointed to moderate a call in the congregations of Bethel, Deer Creek and Madison, at the convenience of the parties. The moderation was ordered to be held in the Deer Creek Church. The general rule adopted at a previous meeting in regard to the moderation of calls was ordered to be published for information. It is as follows: Any minister of the Presbytery may moderate a call at any time when invited by any of the vacancies under its care to do so.

On motion Presbytery agreed to meet in the First Reformed Presbyterian Church, Allegheny City, on the third Thursday of November at 11 o'clock, for the purpose of hearing the report of the delegates appointed to attend the Union Convention.

The Chairman of the Committee of Supplies was instructed to notify the congregations under the care of Presbytery that according to the order of General Synod, made at its last meeting, *fifteen dollars* are the minimum *per diem* to be paid to supplies.

The Rev. Dr. Douglas introduced a paper on the vexed question of Psalmody. Dr. Douglas stated that he introduced the paper for the purpose of securing a definite and unequivocal deliverance on a subject which had been too long and too often dodged." He believed it would be more becoming in Christians to make their harmonies with their lives. If one man or a number of men can definitely enjoy a privilege, why should not all be allowed to enjoy it quietly and legally? The only question for discussion in this way was: Is the use of an instrument in the worship of God, in the New Testament dispensation, a corruption of the simplicity and spirituality of worship? Dr. Douglas then read a paper which he had prepared on the subject, which the Rev. Thomas Johnston took the floor and made quite a lengthy speech. He had always a deep sympathy with Dr. Douglas in his desire to be consistent in all matters, as he believed it was his desire to be consistent. But he was never so much in sympathy with him as now in relation to the paper he had presented. He thought he never liked it less. He could not vote for it. If a different preamble had been prepared he might have voted for the first resolution, but it was not competent for the Presbytery to pass the second resolution, as it would change the doctrine of the Church. He thought there should be a careful discrimination made between a law of Christ and a law of the Church. Discipline should always be exercised in the case of a violation of the law of Christ. He did not think the matter referred was a disciplinary offence.

The Rev. George Scott, DD. then made an eloquent speech in opposition to the paper. It was too sweeping, and would open a wide door. If adopted then they would have a demand made upon them to rescind all the laws in regard to sitting, standing, and sensational hearing, &c. He thought the best way to effect a reform was to give the Church a plain rule, and see that nothing but divine words were used by the people when leading in song. He believed in a "passive toleration." He had not violated the law himself. If other brethren would come to him with a "positive toleration." He was opposed to the paper *de facto*, ad if it should be adopted he would protest and appeal to the Synod.

Dr. Douglas said the term "toleration" had never yet found a place in his vocabulary. He based every thing on the condition of its being "right," and he would neither ask the toleration of Church nor State to allow him to do what he believed to be right. Amid republican institutions especially there was room for strange word. If it is right to sing human composition in the worship of God in Christ there is nothing to prohibit it, if wrong no court of Christ dare tolerate it. He had paid some attention to ecclesiastical law, and if he had not believed that Presbytery was competent to pass the paper he would not have offered it. It did not contemplate any doctrinal change that had not been made by the Supreme Judicatory. It was based on a constructive interpretation of the law drawn from the action of Synod in relation to the second matter referred to in the preamble. He was determined the matter should be settled definitely, one way or another, in order that they might be consistent in their profession and practice.

It was then moved by Dr. Douglas, and seconded by the Rev. Thomas Johnston, that the further consideration of the paper be indefinitely postponed. This motion was carried by a vote of a majority. Dr. Douglas gave notice that he would protest and appeal to Synod. Presbytery then adjourned after devotional exercises.

The Homewood Casualty---Conclusion of the Inquest.

The coroner's jury, empaneled on Wednesday, to investigate the facts connected with the death of Anthony Mixa, one of the Bohemians who was injured by the late accident near Homewood station, met yesterday forenoon at Devore's coffin rooms, on Grant street, and considered their labors. Mixa, it will be remembered, was a middle aged man, and when discovered was hanging to the cowcatcher of the locomotive. Five or six witnesses were examined, including the engineer, fireman, baggage master and brakemen of the train, and Dr. Hamilton, who attended the deceased. The testimony was similar to that produced at the inquest held on the bodies of the two brothers who were killed instantly. Dr. Hamilton testified that the deceased had sustained compound fractures of both legs and that the left leg of the right leg were severed, and the limb so much injured that amputation of the injured man remedy could not be performed. The injured man remained in great pain and died soon after noon yesterday. His death ended on Tuesday morning. The testimony elicited showed that the train was running at the usual rate of speed, and that it was on a bridge of open woodwork at the time of the accident a dense fog prevailed, making it impossible for the engineer to see ahead of the engine. The jury returned a verdict to the effect that the deceased came to his death on Tuesday, October 1st, from injuries received on Friday, September 27th, by being struck by the engine of the Wall's accommodation train, and that the accident was one of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The jury also exonerated the Railroad Company and the employees from all blame.

The Co-Operative Experiment in Pittsburgh.

Manufacturing establishments based upon the co-operative system are now being conducted with great success in some of the Eastern and Western cities in Cincinnati several companies have been formed for the manufacture of furniture, and the results have been generally satisfactory. In some instances failures are reported from mismanagement, but the great majority of these enterprises have succeeded well, while not a few have proved profitable, even beyond the anticipations of the most sanguine. In this city and vicinity we have some four or five co-operative stores, which we believe have proved satisfactory to their proprietors, including the keepers of groceries and provisions to the stockholders. We have as yet no co-operative manufacturing establishment, but the experiment is about to be tried here. A party of iron molders, who have organized as the Pittsburgh Co-operative Foundry Association. The organization has been effected under the auspices of the Iron Molders' Union, a large and influential trades union. The following are the officers of the association: President—W. F. McBride. Secretary—S. R. Baldwin. Treasurer—N. S. McCalister. Directors—A. Frethy, John M. Blair, John Steele, John Flanigan, George Bradley, Wm. T. Rafferty, Hugh Beatty. It is stated that the erection of the necessary foundry building will be awarded during the coming week, and the work will be commenced and pushed forward to a speedy completion.

Republican County Committee.

A meeting of the Union Republican County Executive Committee was held yesterday afternoon, at half-past three o'clock, at C. G. Taylor's office, No. 68 Grant street. The Chairman, Jacob H. Miller, Esq., presided. On motion, meetings were appointed to be held at the following places:

Same evening, at seven o'clock—In Penn township, at Mitchell's store, on Sandy creek. Addresses will be delivered by Captain Wm. R. Ford, Wm. Wilson, Esq., and John M. Snowden, Esq.

Monday evening, at half-past seven o'clock—In Birmingham, at the Diamond Square. Addresses by Thomas M. Marshall, Esq., General A. L. Pearson, Colonel Thos. M. Bayne and others.

Same evening, at seven o'clock—In Patton township, at Monroeville. Addresses by Wm. C. Moreland and Wm. M. Moffett, Esqrs.

After the transaction of some private business, the Committee adjourned to meet again at the same place this afternoon.

Republican Meetings To-Night.

A grand Rally of the loyal Republicans of Manchester will be held this evening, at half-past seven o'clock, at the corner of Locust street and Beaver avenue. Hon. S. A. Purviance, Col. Wm. A. Herron, Gen. A. L. Pearson and others will address the meeting.

The Republicans of East Liberty will hold a mass meeting to-night in front of the Western Exchange Hotel. Among the speakers who will be present and address the meeting are Hon. *P. C.* Shannon, Hon. John P. Penney and Thomas M. Marshall, Esq.

The Republican voters of the Pittsburg Township will hold a meeting to-night in the borough of Birmingham, at the Public School House. Addresses will be delivered by Major J. F. Slagle, Thomas Howard, Esq., and others.

As the campaign is soon drawing to a close, Republicans should turn out in their might and make the meetings worthy of the times.

A Sharp Transaction.

A drover named Thomas McGregor, who resides in Ohio, arrived at the East Liberty stock yards on Wednesday, with a lot of fine hogs, which he offered for sale. During the afternoon a man, who gave his name as John Hegdar, purchased the hogs for $4.60 and shipped them at once for the East. He then gave Mr. McGregor a check for the amount on the banking house of N. Holmes & Son, remarking that he could get the money in the morning. Yesterday morning Mr. McGregor visited the city, when he ascertained that Hegdar had no money on hand, and that his name was unknown at the banking house. He immediately telegraphed to East Liberty, when the signer of the check replied that he would come to the city by the next train and arrange the matter. He failed to arrive, however, and Mr. McGregor started in search of him, but it is barely possible that he succeeded in finding him.

Shocking Accident in South Pittsburgh.

A shocking accident occurred yesterday afternoon in Messrs. Dilworth, Porter & Co.'s rolling mill, in South Pittsburgh. Henry Stofel, the engineer of the works, while oiling a shaft near the ceiling, became entangled in the machinery, and was drawn through an opening about six inches wide, cutting his body in a terrible manner. When he was discovered the machinery was at once stopped, and the injured man carried to his home, on Fourth street, South Pittsburgh. Dr. J. H. Hamilton, Dr. George McCook and Dr. Chittenden were summoned, but they were unable to furnish any relief. The unfortunate man died about an hour after the accident occurred. Mr. Stofel had been in the employ of the company for the past fourteen years, and was a competent and careful man. He leaves a wife and family to mourn his loss.

MARRIAGE IN JAIL.—A man named Snowman was committed to jail a few days since, on complaint of Elizabeth Gallagher, for breach of promise. Elizabeth made an offer to Samuel to settle the case if he would marry her. Samuel consented, and the marriage ceremony was performed in jail yesterday by Alderman Nicholson. Samuel was then released from custody, and in company with his wife went on his way rejoicing.

Court Proceedings.

QUARTER SESSIONS—JUDGE STERRETT.

In the case of Thomas Wilson, tried on an indictment for felonious assault and battery, and reported on trial yesterday, the jury found a verdict of not guilty of the felony charged, but guilty of a misdemeanor in stabbing officer Dalton.

Frederick Altmer was tried on an indictment for aggravated assault and battery on the person of Richard Hoenig. The jury found a verdict of not guilty, the prosecutor to pay the costs.

Wm. Weeding was arraigned on an indictment for selling liquor on Sunday, on oath of Thomas Clark. The jury found a verdict of not guilty, the prosecutor to pay the costs.

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

C. B. Parker, F. Devlin, George Whaley, and Jacob Braun, were tried on an indictment for aggravated assault and battery on Jacob Dalton, conductor and the latter employees on the Johnstown accommodation train, and it was alleged, committed an assault and battery on said Dalton. It appears that on the 31st of August last, when the train going East stopped at Braddock's Fields, a party of men, some of whom were under the influence of liquor, took passage on the train. They were ordered off from the train, and had been to the Fields' in attendance at a funeral. Shortly after the train moved off, a disturbance arose and conductor Parker, with the assistance of some of the employees, ejected the rude whose conduct caused the trouble. Those who remained on board, objected to the ejectment, and threatened vengeance on the employees. The disorder again commenced, and Dalton got out for one of the disorderlies and forcibly ejected, by which he was severely injured. For the prosecution it was claimed that although Dalton got on the train with the Braddock's, he was in no way himself in a proper manner, but was somewhat "liked" by the witnesses for the defence claimed, and called witnesses to establish the allegation, but failed utterly after the testimony was in, and it was shown that Dalton was disorderly and that no more force than was absolutely necessary was employed in ejecting him.

The jury rendered a verdict of not guilty, the defendant to pay the costs.

MISDEMEANOR.

John B. Mills was indicted under the act of Assembly relative to livery stable-keepers, for allowing livery horses to run from Isaac Charles, of Allegheny City. It was claimed by the prosecutor that the defendant hired a horse and buggy from him to go to Bakerstown, and when the horse was returned it showed signs of hard driving, and in a few hours after died. The case is still on trial.

Court adjourned until this morning.

COMMON PLEAS—JUDGE MELLON.

Judge Mellon continued the trial of the Shaw divorce case, in the District Court room. Counsel concluded their arguments about one o'clock, and after a brief charge from the Court the jury retired to deliberate upon their verdict. No decision had been rendered when the Court adjourned.

BEFORE JUDGE STOWE.

Judge Stowe continued the trial of cases in the Common Pleas. The first case called was that of John Stoeffel vs. the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Company. On the 6th of May, 1866, the wife and child of plaintiff were killed near Allendale station, on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, by a locomotive belonging to defendants. It was all-ged by plaintiff that their death was caused by gross carelessness on the part of the employees of defendants, and this action is brought to recover damages. The plaintiff's counsel are Messrs. Marshall & Marshall, Esq., appeared for the plaintiff, and S. Schoyer, Esq., and D. S. Gilmore, Esq., for defendants. After the case had progressed somewhat, the Court ordered a judgment of non-suit to be entered.

A Physicians Testimony—From M. M. Fenner, M. D.

A letter from M. M. Fenner, M.D., Fellow and Corresponding Secretary of the Eclectic Medical Society, State of New York, late of the U. S. Navy, Editor of the *Medical Progress, etc.*

It is right and proper to accord credit where credit is justly due. I therefore feel a pleasure in stating to those afflicted with disease of the ear, that I became so deaf in one ear as to be unable to hear the ticking of a watch when closely applied to it, that after New York, late of the U. S. Navy, Editor of the *Medical Progress, etc.*

It is right and proper to accord credit where credit is justly due. I therefore feel a pleasure in stating to those afflicted with disease of the ear, that I became so deaf in one ear as to be unable to hear the ticking of a watch when closely applied to it, that after commencing his treatment, I am most happy to acknowledge that I have almost *entirely recovered* from every symptom from which I had so long suffered. My hearing also is almost *entirely restored*. Its artificial deafness as the fruit of his skilled and scientific treatment.

A. B. STEVENSON.

ENTERPRISE B. B. C.—There will be a meeting of this Club on Saturday evening, October 5th, at the rooms, Union Park, at 7½ o'clock. Important business. Every member requested to attend. By order. E. S. Umbstaetter, President; J. Taylor Irwin, Secretary.

The New Theory for Diseases of the Air Passages.

A WORD FROM AN OLD SCHOOL PHYSICIAN AS TO ITS MERITS.

There are many systems of medicine by which we attempt to heal the human body and make it free from disease, ranging from that of the science of Allopathy down to that of Hydropathy. How far they have succeeded time has abundantly shown, by the number of their failures, as well as the number and nature of their cures.

In the cure of Pulmonary disease, Dr. Aborn has stepped out of the old beaten track, and adopted a system so simple, direct and natural, as to recommend itself to all who are suffering from catarrh and disease of the lungs, of a character defying cure by any of the old methods of treatment.

Although from childhood I have been raised and also went through a regular course and graduated in Allopathy, yet a strict love of what is right and best, as well as from the benefit received by the new system of atomization teaches me to bear some testimony to its merits for the benefit of suffering humanity.

A. FALCONER, M. D.,
Practical Apothecary, Lawrenceville.

UNLIKE ALL OTHERS, the pill of Dr. Wilson possesses in happy combination valuable Tonic and Cathartic properties, which render them peculiarly valuable in families. Every druggist in the United States sells them.

A Deaf Man Recovers His Hearing in Five Minutes Time Under the Skillful Treatment of Dr. Aborn.

After suffering from deafness for upwards of five years without any relief, it gives me great pleasure to give publicity to the following fact: I applied to Dr. Aborn, at No. 134 Smithfield street, and in five minutes time he restored my hearing. The healthy restoration of my hearing causes me to feel as though I had been **transported to another world**. Persons afflicted as I have been should by no means decline calling on the Doctor. He is a gentleman of few words, but his successful treatment speaks louder than human tongue.

FREDERICK SHANER,
Harrison City, Westmoreland Co., Pa.

THE WIDOW'S FRIENDS.—We inquired recently of a visitor from the West concerning the welfare of a poor widow, with a large family dependent upon her for support. The reply was "O, she has a cow and a *Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine*, and is doing nicely.—*Exchange Paper.*

More Speedy Cures.

I applied to Dr. Aborn, at No. 134 Smithfield street, this morning, October 3d, entirely deprived of my hearing in my left ear. In five minutes time he restored my hearing, without cutting, probing, or any painful operation. He shall have my constant prayers for the continuance of his good works. An overjoyed patient. WM. S. THOMPSON.

BUTLER COUNTY, Pa.

Suburban Sites on Pennsylvania Avenue---Elegant Mansion and Grounds.

The beautiful and valuable Rahm property, on Pennsylvania avenue, in Liberty township, which has been sub-divided into six, eight and thirteen acre lots, is an unusual opportunity for the most desirable situation around Pittsburgh. The elegant improvements, beautiful views and convenience to the city of this favorite locality are unequaled, and the natural beauty and careful culture of these grounds not excelled by any. The mansion and out-buildings on the thirteen acres are the most complete and elegant in the county. This property will be sold at next Tuesday evening, on second floor of Mellwaine's Auction Rooms, 106 Smithfield street. See auction advertisement for particulars.

Granulated Sore Eye Cured.

I have been afflicted for a long time with a sore eye, which had baffled all ordinary treatment. Having heard of the successful treatment of Dr. Aborn, at 134 Smithfield street, I was determined to put him a trial in my case, and it gives me great pleasure to say that he has performed a perfect cure in seven days. Persons suffering from a disease of the eye will find Dr. Aborn one of the most skillful surgeons in the United States. He does not torture you to death in trying to cure you, but his manipulations are done with great skill and with soothing effect. JOHN WARNER,
284 Ohio street, Allegheny.

GREAT SALE OF REAL ESTATE, at auction, Monday, October 7, at 2 o'clock, P. M. On the premises, will be sold, the very handsomely situated and desirable property adjoining Fort Herron, near Minersville, being part of the estate of the late John Herron, deceased. The property consists of sixty-two lots, laid out in various sizes, from the ordinary building lot to those of three acres each. The entire property occupies an elevated position, is free from the smoke and dust of the city, and in a good neighborhood; is convenient to the city by a passenger railroad, thus making communication with the business portion of the city but a few minutes pleasant ride, being only two miles from the Court House.

TERMS.—One-third cash, balance in two equal annual payments, secured by bond and mortgage. Purchasers to pay for title papers and U. S. stamps. Through cars will leave Fort House, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street, to convey passengers to the sale free of charge. Plans can be obtained by calling at the office of W. C. Aughinbaugh, Esq., No. 87 Diamond street, or Smithson, Palmer & Co., 55 and 57 Fifth street.

Disease of the Chest Cured.

PITTSBURGH, September 17, 1867.

DR. E. S. ABORN, No. 134 Smithfield street—*Dear Sir:*—Being confined to office work for a series of years, I found leaning over the desk seriously affected my chest, causing sleepless nights, cold sweats, followed by shooting pains. Through your atomization process of reaching the organs of the chest, I have been so much relieved as to lead me in justice to you to send my testimony to be read by others.

Respectfully yours,
M. G. CURRY,
Bookkeeper at McFarland & Collins' Carpet Store, No. 71 and 73 Fifth street.

A Blind Girl Made to See.

Miss Shuck, who resides on Mount Washington, was stone blind when she applied to Dr. E. S. Aborn, 134 Smithfield street, a few weeks ago. To-day her sight is completely restored.

Dyspepsia and Disease of the Liver Cured.

Six weeks ago I applied to Dr. Aborn, at No. 134 Smithfield street, with painful affection of the chest. For two years I had been afflicted with dyspepsia and liver affection. I was very weak and reduced in flesh. During the brief period of six weeks under Dr. Aborn's new treatment I have quite recovered, and gained my former strength. JAS. ANDERSON.
No. 70 Diamond, Alleghen City.

Eye, Ear, Throat, Lung, Chest Diseases, Catarrh.

Successfully treated by Dr. Aborn, 134 Smithfield street. A book by mail 50 cents.

A LARGE lot of Military Overcoats, Blouses and Pants, at 82 Market street.

B. OPPENHEIMER.

CONVERSION OF 7-30'S.

We are now prepared to convert the Second and Third Series of

SEVEN-THIRTIES,

INTO THE

New 1867 5-20 Gold Coupon Bonds.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
Dealers in Government Securities,
COR. FOURTH AND WOOD STS.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

Bankers,

AND DEALERS IN

Government Securities,

Cor. Fourth and Smithfield Streets.

We will give holders of JUNE AND JULY SEVEN-THIRTIES the interest at 7 3-10 per cent. to January 1st, and give them in exchange

5-20 Bonds of 1867.

Interest in Gold at 6 per cent. from that date.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

THURSDAY EVENING, October 3, 1867.

The demand for money was pressingly active to-day. Most of the paper offering at discount places has reference to renewals. The stagnant condition of trade is anything but favorable to the creation of good mercantile paper. Large and frequent borrowers are required to pay steep rates to get their paper through. It is a weighty accommodation for a man to get his paper discounted these days. Money has become exceedingly precious, and before it is let out must be surrounded with numerous guarantees and assurances that are really burdensome to the borrower.

—Governments are weaker and show another decline. The New York quotations to Messrs. McVay & Co. are as follows:

U. S. 6s, 1881	110½
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	112¾
U. S. 5-20s, 1864	107¾
U. S. 5-20s, 1865, May and November	107¾
U. S. 5-20s, 1865, January and July	107¾
U. S. 5-20s, 1867	106¾
Seven-thirty Compounds, 1864	118¾
June	118¾
July	106¾
Gold	137¾
U. S. 10-40s, 1867	105½

—The noon quotations to Messrs. J. T. Brady & Co. are as follows:

U. S. 6s, 1881	110¾
5-20s, 1862	112¾
1864	107¾
1865	107¾
1867	106¾
Compounds	118¾
Gold	137¾

—The noon quotations to Messrs. J. T. Brady & Co. are as follows:

U. S. 6s, 1881	110¾
5-20s, 1862	112¾
1864	107¾
1865	107¾
1867	106¾
Compounds	118¾
Gold	137¾

—The railway stock list is a little off the prices from yesterday's rise. The noon quotations to-day were as follows:

Michigan Southern	81½
Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad	100
Pittsburgh	65¾
Chicago & Northwestern Railroad	66¾

—The suspension of the Croton National Bank was announced this morning. It is a small concern, never in the Clearing House nor ever in high credit. It has had several owners, and lately settled its balances through the Ocean Bank. Its failure is of small consequence beyond the fact it demonstrates, that the banks of the country are to a dangerous degree involved in the varied speculations stimulated by the use of irredeemable paper money by the Treasury. Each successive failure knows that their managers, not content with their salaries and lawful gains, are active partners in all the railway, petroleum, copper, gold and oil speculations of the day, accounting, gravitating downwards, destroyed the functions of my stomach and liver. I was so dyspeptic, and my liver so deranged, that what little food I did eat caused me to suffer intensely. It poisoned my system, that I soon became very much reduced in flesh. I was perfectly miserable. Life afforded no enjoyment. What enjoyment can one find while suffering as I was, but after the treatment of Dr. Aborn but three weeks, and the remarkable change which has taken place in the character of my disease, in short a change for the better indeed, my appetite is fully restored to its former power; I have gained many pounds in weight and am still gaining, and am once more on the road to health, as the result of his skillful treatment.

JOHN MORRISON,
No. 255 Bedford street.

Inhalation and Atomization the Most Rational and Successful Method for treating Catarrh and Diseases of the Air Passages,

AS PRACTICED BY DR. ABORN, AT NO. 134 SMITHFIELD ST.

NOTE.—Dr. Aborn devotes especial attention to the treatment of all diseases incident to the Ear, Eye, Head, Throat and Lungs, and of the chest. Will be professionally at his rooms, No. 134 Smithfield street, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

A Dangerous Season.

An almost unparalleled quantity of rain has fallen during the summer. Vegetation has been wonderfully rank. Decay, in all its decays, an unusual amount of sickness may be expected unless proper means are taken to prevent it.

Fever and ague and billious remittents already prevail to an alarming extent, and as the fall advances and the nights and mornings become heavier, the sick list is likely to increase both in the city and the country. It is, therefore, only an act of common prudence to keep the vital forces in a healthy state, and thus resist the unhealthy influences of the season. Reinforced by the tonic operation of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the system, however weak and susceptible naturally to the influence of fever, successfully combat every species of atmospheric poison by which epidemics are produced.

During the month of September, October and November the difference in temperature between day and night is very great, and the chilling dews and mists of the evening are a prolific source of indigestion, cholera-morbus, diarrhœa and dysentery. Bearing this in mind, *remember, also*, that the Bitters not only invigorate the stomach, but act with great force *specifically upon the bowels and the liver*, imparting to those important organs regularity and tone. It is not reasonable to expect immunity from prevalent complaints if no precautions are taken to escape them.

Hostetter's Bitters are at once pleasant and to the taste, and the most certain of all safeguards against febrile ailments.

MARRIED:

HAKES—COWLEY—On Thursday, October 3d, 1867, by Rev. H. Heasley, Mr. ELI HAKES to Miss L. LYMAN HAKES, Esq., of Wilkesbarre, Pa., to Miss M. D. COWLEY, of Allegheny City, Pa. No cards.

DIED:

CONWAY—On Wednesday, October 2d, 1867, at 4 o'clock *P. M.*, KATE W. ELLIS, infant daughter of JOHN CONWAY, youngest daughter of the late Capt. Wm. Conway, aged 1 year.

Funeral will take place from the residence of her parents, No. 308 Pennsylvania Avenue, on FRIDAY MORNING, at 9 o'clock.

WRIGHT—On Thursday evening, October 3d, CARRIE, infant daughter of Dr. J. Wilson and Mary McClurg Wishart, aged four months and six days.

Funeral on SATURDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock.

WHEELER & WILSON
AWARDED THE
ONLY GOLD MEDAL
At Paris Exposition, for perfection in Sewing Machines. Over 80 competitors.
NO. 47 FIFTH STREET

MARVIN'S CRACKERS
ARE
THE BEST
IN MARKET.

Wholesale and Retail

91 Liberty Street,

FOOT OF FOURTH.

BAR, TANK AND SHEET IRON.

GRAFF, BYERS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

BAR, TANK AND SHEET IRON,
HAMMERED RAILROAD AXLES,
GAS PIPE,
For Conveying Steam, Water and Gas,
ALSO,
OIL WELL TUBING,
HAMMERED IRON FOR
OIL WELL TOOLS,
WAREHOUSE:
98 WATER AND 122 FIRST ST.,
mh21-y PITTSBURGH, PA.

PRODUCE.

15 bbls Rye Flour, fresh ground; 180 bush bolted Corn Meal; 50 bush bolted Corn, white; 5,000 lbs chopped Feed, Corn and Oats; 3,000 lbs chopped Feed, Corn and Rye; 500 lbs White Middlings; 18 bush Barley; 40 bush Shelled Corn. Now receiving and for sale: 100 bags prime Old Cheese; 100 bbls new, to arrive; 1,000 lbs fresh Hay Butter in store and for sale by

H. RIDDLE,
No 184 Liberty street.

7-30 BONDS

CONVERTED WITHOUT CHARGE INTO

5-20 BONDS,

Or Bought at Highest Market Rates

ALSO,

Gold and Coupons,

Sterling and Continental Exchange,

For sale in sums to suit purchasers.

PH. R. MERTZ,
118 WOOD ST., NEAR FIFTH.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 113¾.

NEW YORK, October 3—P. M.

MONEY.

Money active and firm at 7 per cent for call loans.

Dull and heavy at 109@109½, gold, for first class bills.

GOLD

Decidedly firmer, opening at 113¾, declining to 113¾, and closing at 113¾. The export to-day was $130,000.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS

Steady; lower; coupons 81, thirties do 92, 1124; do 81, 108½; do '65, 108½; do new 107½; do '67, 107¾; 10-40s, 99½; 7-30s, 106½.

STOCKS

Are unsettled under the news from Europe and the tightness of money. Closing prices: Canton, 43½; Cumberland, 28@29½; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 26; American Express, 57¼; Adams Express, 62; United States, 70; Merchants Union Express, 24; Quicksilver, 25@26; Mariposa, 9@9½; Pacific Mail, 107@108½; Atlantic Mail, 112@113; New York Union Telegraph, 39½; New York Central, 109@109½; Erie, 84½; Hudson, 128½; Reading, 101@101½; Ohio Certificates, 20½; St. Paul, 43½; preferred, 65½; Michigan Central, 108@109; Michigan Southern, 80@81; Illinois Central, 121@121½; Pittsburgh, 76@80; Toledo, 104½; Rock Island, 91@91½; Northwestern, 64@64½; preferred, 86@86½; Fort Wayne, 100@101; Missouri sixes, 104@; Tennessees, 74@75.

MINING SHARES

Heavy and unsettled; Mariposa, 8½; Mariposa preferred, 30; Quartz Hill, 8½; Davidson, 8½; Smith & Parker, 2; Sierra Nevada, 3½; Walbash, 3@3½; Crown Point, 8½; Consolidated, 4½; Belcher, 2½.

Receipts at the Sub-Treasury, $3,078,022; payments, $2,859,000; balance, $107,171,000. Assistant Treasurer is still buying 7-30 notes. His purchases to-day amount to $1,000,000. Over $2,000,000 to the State of Missouri on account of war claims.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, October 3, 1867.

Weather clear and cool.

FLOUR—Active and 10@25c higher, at $8 75@9 50 for spring extras.

WHEAT—Active and higher, at $1 97@2 00 for No. 1; $1 90@1 95 for No. 2; closing firm at $1 90 for No. 1.

CORN—Firm and 1@1½c higher at $1 04@1 05 for No. 1, and $1 01@1 02½ for No. 2.

OATS—Active and 2c higher, at 53@53½c.

RYE—Active and 5c higher, at $1 24@1 25 for No. 1.

BARLEY—Active at $1 75@1 85 for No. 2.

MESS PORK—$24 00. Lard 13@13½c.

BULK MEATS—Firm and in fair demand for the best grades at $7 50@7 75 for good to extra shoulders.

HOGS—Active at $6 50@6 90 for good to extra choice.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, October 3.—Cotton heavy and continues to decline, with a moderate trading demand. Sales 1,000 bales at 32½c for middling uplands. Flour—Receipts 18,000 barrels; active and 10@25c better; sales 14,000 barrels at $8 75@9 50 for extra State; $9 60@10 00 for extra Western; $10 25@10 50 for choice do; $8 75@9 50 for fancy Genesee; $9 60@10 00 for extra Ohio; $9 60@10 00 for extra Michigan; $9 60@10 00 for extra Indiana; $9 60@10 00 for extra Illinois; $9 60@10 00 for extra Wisconsin; $9 60@10 00 for extra Iowa; California flour; sales of 1,150 sacks superfine at $9 50@9 75; sales of 1,000 barrels extra at $10 50@11 00; sales of 1,000 barrels extra at $11 00@11 50; sales of 2,000 barrels on private terms. Receipts of Wheat 24,000 bushels; sales 30,000 bushels at $2 30@2 35 for No. 3 Chicago; $2 38@2 40 for No. 2 spring; $2 40@2 42 for No. 1 spring; $2 42@2 45 for No. 2 red winter; $2 45@2 47 for No. 1 and finished $2 48 for No. 1 white. Rye dull at $1 30@1 35. Barley quiet at $1 70@1 80. Corn—Receipts 46,000 bushels; sales 47,000 bushels, part western, at $1 35@1 35, and the remainder western in store at $1 37@1 37; sales 45,000 bushels, opened very firm and closed dull and declining, at $1 37@1 37 for new mixed Western in store and afloat. Receipts of oats 71,000 bushels; sales 60,000 bushels at 70@70½c for Canada; 72c for Ohio and Chicago, including 5,000 bushels at 70c for Canada; 71½c for Rio Grande; sales 1,000 bags Rio on private terms. Sugar dull and unchanged. Coffee dull at 19½@20c. Molasses dull. Petroleum dull at ——. Pork heavy and drooping; sales 2,750 barrels at $24 00@24 25 for new mess, closing at $24 00@24 50 for prime. Beef unchanged; sales 100 bbls at $8 00@8 50 for country prime; $12 50@13 00 for repacked; $15@16 for extra mess. Cut meats steady; sales 70 boxes dry long clear at 12½c; 100 do Cumberland cut for December and January, at 10½c; 100 do shoulders, and middles for same, at 9½c; 50 do hams, and middles for same, at 14c. Lard heavy; sales 1,000 bbls at 13½@13¾c. Cheese steady. Freights to Liverpool moderately active and firm; 6,000 bbls flour at 2s 6d. Wheat steady at 8d. Corn at 6½d. Charters—Flour closed quiet and very firm, partly engaged; 1,000 bbls flour to Cork for orders, at 2s 6d; 1,000 bbls flour to Glasgow at 2s 6d; 1,000 bbls flour to Belfast at 2s 6d; 1,000 bbls flour to Liverpool at 2s 6d